# The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1900. NO. 17

## LOCAL NOTES.

—Johnstown will celebrate her centennial in October.

—James S. Gillam, of Tyrone, was a Sunday visitor among Mapleton friends.

—Harry Eade, of Burnham, was the guest of John M. Miller and wife over Sunday.

—David Miller and wife, of Mifflin, were guests of H. S. Stubbs' family over Sunday.

—Miss Jennie Potts, Miss Effie Wise and Charles Wise are visiting friends in Altoona.

—J. E. Swanger, wife and son, of Altoona, were guests of friends in Mapleton last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Michael Brumbaugh spent last week with friends in and about Altoona.

—Samuel Hatfield and John G. Gillam have been transacting business in Pittsburg this week.

—Edmund Drew, of Philadelphia, arrived in town Monday morning to enjoy a few days fishing with his friend W. E. Hack.

—McCarl's liniment is good for man or beast. It quickly brings relief when applied to aches, pains, sprains, cuts or bruises. Try it.

—Mrs. G. W. Dougherty, of Clearfield, has been spending the past week among friends in Mapleton and Huntingdon.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Yocum and son and Mrs. R. D. Kinkead, of Huntingdon, were recent guests of S. B. Neice's family.

—William Reed & Sons have one of their old time sales advertised in this issue. Look up the adv. and carefully note what it contains.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—S. R. Miller will move his photograph car from Mapleton next Monday. Those desiring first class pictures at reasonable prices must call this week.

—Sacramental service at the M. E. church Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. The usual sacramental collection will be lifted. Everybody most cordially invited.

—A box of salve is a requsite in every household. When buying get McCarl's ointment which has healing properties unequaled by any other salve.

—The Odd Fellows of Blair county will picnic at Lloydsville next Saturday. Invitations have been extended to members of the order in Huntingdon county to attend.

—Mrs. Nicholas Miller and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Seely and son, of Nebraska, are spending a few weeks among friends in this neighborhood. Mrs. Miller is a native of this county.

—F. D. Heeter, a native of Mapleton, employed as Western Union lineman at Altoona, was overcome by the heat on Monday. His condition is reported this morning as somewhat improved.

—Last Thursday afternoon from some unknown cause the roof of the Rex building on Main street in which M. Brumbaugh's family reside took fire. The flames were extinguished before much damage was done.

—H. W. Crott, William Walker and H. M. Kurtz, vice president, treasurer and mining superintendent, respectively, of the Harbison & Walker Company, were looking up their real estate purchases in this section last week.

—James Taylor, employed at the ganister quarry, had the small bone of his left leg fractured about three inches above the ankle joint this forenoon by a fellow-workman rolling a stone against him. The fracture was reduced by Dr. Spangler.

—Why not get rid of that hacking cough before it runs into something more serious? McCarl's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds croup and all irritations and inflamations of the throat or chest. Price 25 cents per bottle.

—Edgar B. Griffin, who is employed in a department of the Cambria Steel company's plant with headquarters at Conemaugh, spent a few days of the past week with parents in Mapleton. He was accompanied by Miss Gertrude Zane, of the same place.

—"We have sold many different cough remedies, but none has given better satisfaction than Chamberlain's," says Mr. Charles Holzhaur, Druggist, Newark N. J. "It is perfectly safe and can be relied upon in all cases of coughs, colds or hoarseness." Sold by J. G. Gillam.

—Deputy Secretary of Agriculture Martin says that the peach and apple crop in Pennsylvania this year will be one of the largest in the history of the state from the present outlook. Juniata county is credited with being the largest peach producing county within the state.

—The *Scientific American* suggests that if you are afraid of lightning simply put on your rubber shoes, and stand up so your clothes will not touch anywhere. Whether you are indoors or out of doors you are perfectly safe, for rubber is a nonconductor and you are completely insulated.

—You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. J. G. Gillam will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable.

—William A. Parker and children, of Kipple, arrived in town last Saturday. Mr. Parker returned home on Sunday evening but the children will remain with grandparents for a while. Mr. Parker has recently been appointed to the position of foreman in the tool department of the Juniata blacksmith shop, a position he is eminently qualified to fill.

—Last Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock Rev. R. S. Woodward officiated at the ceremony which united in marriage George Alfred Lamberson, of Mapleton, and Miss Olive Miller, of Orbisonia. The ceremony was performed at the home of the groom's parents in the presence of a large number of family friends. The bride has been living in Mapleton during the past year and has made many friends here. We wish the young couple unalloyed happiness.

—A few days ago, while a number of small boys were at play at Bellefonte, James Derr, aged 14 years, filled a quart bottle with hot lime and water, then corked it up tightly and proceeded to bury it in the hot sand to see it pop. The bottle popped before the lad could get away and the cork and a stream of hot lime hit him in the face, burning him so badly that even should he recover he will be badly disfigured for life. Both eyes are blinded, while the flesh on the cheeks and lips is burned away in places.

—Lost Springs, Kansas, a town of 500 inhabitants, claims to be the most remarkable town in the world from the viewpoint of morals. The entire population belongs to the church; all the children attend Sunday school; it has never had a saloon or gambling house; there hasn't been a game of cards played for over ten years. Only two men use profanity, and less than a dozen use tobacco and they intend to quit. But one store sells the weed, but it has only sold a dollar's worth of it in three weeks, it intends to quit.

—Oliver Smith, of Newton, Iowa, and Elijah L. Smith, of Cainesville, Missouri, arrived in town this morning and are spending the day amid the scenes of their early childhood. They are sons of John Malay Smith, who thirty-four years ago moved from Mapleton to Iowa. Previous to the removal of the family from Mapleton they lived on the corner of Main and Church streets where the residance of H. H. Swope now stands. These gentlemen find great changes in the town and surroundings but are greatly interested.

—The first woods meeting of the season will be held at Robertsdale, beginning July 26 and ending August 5. On Sunday, July 29, Rev. B. B. Hamlin, D. D., will preach. Other ministers in attendance will be Rev. J. W. Shaffer, of Three Springs, on July 26-27; Rev. N. B. Smith, of Cassville, July 28; Rev. C. W. Bryner, of Shirleysburg, July 30 and 31; Rev. L. M. Brady, of Mt. Union, August 1 and 2, and Rev. J. W. Trimbath on August 4 and 5. Music will be furnished by a combined choir. Everybody is cordially invited to these meetings.

—Shortly after noon last Sunday the scoop of a west bound freight train caught the slope section of sheet iron at the west end of the Jackstown water trough and tore it out. The iron was so tightly held in the scoop that it was necessary to spike the iron fast to a cross tie and back the engine before it could be extracted. The same evening Fast Line west had its scoop caught in the wood work of the same slope. The wood could not be drawn out and it was necessary to saw it off before the train could proceed. Fast Line was detained about fifty minutes.

—Mrs. Dessie Myrtle Shaver died at her home in East Pittsburg last Sunday of gastritis. Deceased was a danghter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Beaty, of Shirley township, former residents of Mapleton, and was aged 26 years, 3 months and 14 days. During her younger years she frequently visited among her relatives in and about Mapleton and made many friends here. A couple years ago she married Martin Shaver, formerly of Hill valley, and they commenced housekeeping at East Pittsburg. The remains were brought to Mount Union where they were interred yesterday afternoon.

—D. N. Palmer, policeman, who for some time has been holding the negroes at bay, employed by Drake & Stratton at the Spruce Creek tunnel, for some unaccountable reason lost the use of his right wrist on Thursday last. Apparently in the best of health, when he was about to put on his hat the hand refused to act, being seemingly paralyzed. Mr. Palmer has had five different physicians to examine the hand and all pronounce it a peculiar case. It is supposed to be paralysis of the muscles. An electric battery has been the principal remedy used, and we are pleased to hear he has thus far improved so as to be able to move his fingers a little.—*Mount Union Times.*

—District President D. M. Bealman, of Shade Gap, installed the officers of Washington Camp, No. 59, P. O. S. of A., last evening for the current term. They are as follows: Jr. P. P., C. W. Corbin; P., W. J. McMullin; V. P., S. L. Henderson; M. of F., Charles Banks; C., Ellis Baker; Rec. Sec., E. E. Bell; Asst. Rec. Sec., C. W. Swope; F. S., C. H. Hooper; Treas. John A. Toomey; I., John Wakefield; G., Howard Baker; Chaplain, J. E. Corbin; Sentinels, John Skipper and Howard Barkley; Trustees, R. N. McCarl, I. N. Swope, R. H. Brumbaugh; Delegate to State Camp, J. Melvin Miller. The Camp is in splendid condition, having a membership of eighty-seven in good standing and a cash surplus of $2700.

—Four-year-old Jennie Burke, who resides with her parents, at Liverpool, this county, wandered away from home last Monday unobserved to the bank of the Susquehanna river. There the child got into a boat that was lightly beached, which loosened its hold and drifted away with the babe. After several hours the mother missed her child and searched in vain. Frequently going to the river shore with her daughter for recreation she thought possibly the child had wandered there alone. Investigation was made and she was horrified to find the boat gone, and at once surmised the rest. Search was kept up all that night and the child was found the next day twenty miles south of her home, well and not much frightened.—*Newport News.*

—On Monday M. F. Robley was mowing the field on the farm of the Robley estate, between the river and the railroad, one mile north of Mapleton. A passing train threw a spark into the mown hay and the fire spread over the field at a rapid speed. Foreman Himes' men were working on the track near-by and rendered the assistance necessary to extinguish the flames, but did not succeed in so doing until about three loads of hay had been burned. The same afternoon the stubbles on B. O'Connor's field near the river bridge were ignited in the same manner, but the hay having been hauled in not much damage was done. The drouth at this place has been of several weeks duration, vegetation of all kinds has been languishing and everything is as dry as a tinder box.

—The second section of Atlantic express was on time Monday morning until the train reached a point west of Mifflintown. A west-bound freight train was passing and an obstruction from one of the cars struck a coach in which were a number of marine recruits. The obstruction tore along the side of the train, badly defacing three Pullman cars, tearing the brass trimmings from several of the platforms and breaking a number of glasses. Arthur Myers, aged 28 years, one of the recruits who came from Newport, Ky., had his left arm resting on the window sill of his car The obstruction broke it in two places at the elbow and also caused a severe laceration. The train stopped at Mifflintown until the injured arm was dressed. On the arrival at Harrisburg the train south was held until further attention was given the young man.

—Last season the Nebraska Indian base ball club played one hundred and forty-three games through Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania and New York. The Indians won one hundred and eight of these contests. They met the strongest college and independent clubs in the country through which they passed and they held their own with every opponent they encountered. The Nebraska Indians will play the Huntingdon club at Huntingdon, Pa., Friday and Saturday, July 27th and 28th. The Marion (Ind.) *Daily Leader* says: "They are genuine Indians. The battery was Good Voiced Elk, pitcher, and Buckheart, catcher. The latter is a large, robust red man and his work is of the professional order. His throwing to second was the finest ever witnessed here. The game was well worth seeing, although the Indians won as expected."

### P. R. R. Changes.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company on Monday announced the following changes to take effect August 1st:

George W. Creighton, general superintendent, and R. M. Durborrow, superintendent of motive power, of the Allegheny Valley and Buffalo division; Robert Bell, superintendent of the Buffalo and Rochester division; C. F. Babney, superintendent of the Chautauqua division; C. B. Price, superintendent of the River division.

W. Haywood Myers, now superintendent of the middle division, has been made superintendent of the Philadelphia and Erie division; Wilson Brown, superintendent of the Amboy division, succeeds Mr. Myers; F. B. Abercrombie, superintendent of the Cambria and Clearfield division, succeeds Mr. Brown; L. W. Allibone, superintendent of the Bedford division, succeeds Mr. Abercrombie; W. W. Long, assistant engineer of the northern division, Maryland, becomes superintendent of the Bedford division.

### Fresh Meat at Low Prices.

Roast, 9 cents per pound; boiling beef 7 cents; sirloin or round steak 10 cents per pound. Honest weight and good meat. Your patronage solicited.

E. H. WELKER.

### A Fatal Wreck at Spruce Creek.

An unavoidable wreck occurred at Spruce Creek yesterday morning in which Engineer Stewart Groninger lost his life.

For the following particulars we are indebted to the Altoona *Tribune:*

"Class L engine No. 16, the pride of the middle division which only ten days ago broke all records for speed in hauling the limited east, making the run from Altoona to Harrisburg in two hours and twenty-seven minutes and hauling almost 1,000,000 pounds of train, now lies battered and dismantled in what was this morning the front yard of Mr. George Opdyke's residence and scarcely three feet from one corner of his house.

"The story of the wreck is the same as that so often told—a broken freight train run together, a couple of cars off the track, a fast train going in the opposite direction, a collision and the resultant loss of life and property.

"Shortly after 4 o'clock this morning a coal train, going east, in charge of Conductor Lightner and crew, broke apart at No. 2 bridge, one-half mile west of Spruce Creek, and came together at the west end of the village with sufficient force to derail several cars. This slight wreck occurred where there is quite a sharp curve and the collision forced the derailed cars to the outside of the curve and over on the west-bound track.

"Train No. 19 west bound, made up of express cars and one day coach for the use of the crew and hauled by engine No. 16, and with Engineer Croninger and Fireman R. E. Crum, both of Harrisburg, in charge, was making its usual schedule time of forty miles an hour when it passed Spruce Creek station. It had gotton by barely a train length and was just rounding the curve west when the wreck ahead was discovered, but too late to avert the disastrons collision which followed.

"The big engine struck the derailed coal and coke cars squarely. There was a crash, a cloud of steam and dust and the engine, tank and three express cars left the track and headed for the bank—at this point about ten to fifteen feet high. The express cars became detached from the engine and tank and remained standing upon the grade, but the former two went over the bank, the engine turning over on its side.

"In the instant which elapsed between sighting the wreck and the moment of impact, the fireman had time to grasp the chain which is attached to the door of the fire box and to brace himself for the shock. The engineer could do no more nor no less than to cling to the throttle and await the inevitable. The monster engine toppled over the bank, carrying both men with it, but hurling the fireman clear out of the wreckage, where he soon came to himself and was able to report no more serious injury than a general shaking up. Engineer Groninger was caught under the overturning engine and crushed to the earth by the air pipes and connections in the engine cab. When help came, which was almost instantly, he was still alive but breathed his last soon after being taken from the wreck, possibly ten minutes after the wreck occurred.

"Mr. Opdyke and family had just arisen, when they heard the crash, and looking out saw the locomotive towering above their home. The balance of the family rushed from the rear door of the house, while Mr. Opdyke made his way out at the front and to the rescue of the injured.

"Mr. O. L. Graffius, assistant electrician at Spruce Creek, was also near the scene of the accident when it occured and was perhaps the first person at the wrecked engine, where he joined Mr. Opdyke and others in their work of relief.

"The Spruce Creek wrecking crew was on the scene a few minutes after the wreck occured and was soon followed by the Altoona and Huntingdon crews. The wrecked express cars were patched up sufficiently to enable them to be moved to a convenient place for transferring the lading, the wrecked freight cars were tumbled over the bank and by 8 o'clock the east bound track was cleared. All the early morning trains were delayed from one to four hours.

"Second section of train No. 19, which was a special, was detained almost four hours by the accident.

"The body of Engineer Groninger was sent to Tyrone on train No. 3 to be prepared for burial, and was then sent to his home at Harrisburg on day express.

"The small loss of life was due to the fact that all the express cars were sealed cars, and the only persons on the train were the conductor, brakemen and flagman all of whom were in the coach on the rear of the train."

# WORST FEARS IN CHINA CONFIRMED.

## All the Foreigners in Pekin Ruthlessly Murdered By the Boxers.

## SHOT THEIR WOMEN FIRST

### They Formed a Square Round Them When Their Assailants Battered Down Legation Walls.

### HEADS CARRIED ON RIFLES.

### Frightful Scenes Followed the Killing of the Aliens—Native Christians Also Were Massacred.

**Only the Bare Announcement That the Legation Walls Were Battered Down and All Foreignsrs Killed is Made in the Official Chinese Statement From the Governor of Shantung Province—Attack With Artillery Began After the Brave Guards of the Legations Had Repulsed Several Boxer Attacks and Had Killed Several Hundred Chinese in Desperate Night Sorties—Attacks Were Kept Up Until the Foreigners' Ammunition Was Gone—Many Had Fallen Under the Heavy Chinese Artillery Fire, But Those Who Were Still Alive Met Death Stubbornly—Vain Attempt Had Been Made to Cut Their Way Out and Save the Women and Children.**

Shanghai, China (By Cable).—An official telegram received from the Governor of Shang-Tung states that a breach in the wall (of the British Legation in Pekin) was made, after a gallant defence and all the ammunition had given out, and that all the foreigners were killed.

London (By Cable).—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"I can assert positively that the Chinese authorities had the dreadful news from Pekin a week ago, and that Sheng knew that all the foreigners in Pekin were dead when he asked the American Consul to cable to Washington a proposal to deliver the foreigners in safety at Tien-Tsin on condition that the allies would suspend their operations in the north of Pekin."

The correspondent then gives details of the events at Pekin after June 25. The members of the legations made daily sorties, sometimes by night, and so successfully as to compel the Chinese to retreat from the immediate vicinity.

These reverses had a disheartening effect upon the Chinese; and there soon began to be open signs of disaffection, followed by desertions to Prince Ching's army, which was endeavoring to co-operate with the beseiged. Ultimately Prince Tuan decided to make a night attack in three powerful columns.

"At 6 o'clock on the evening of July 6," says the correspondent, "fire was opened with artillery upon the British Legation, where the foreigners were concentrated. For two hours the walls were battered with shot and shell, and huge breaches were made in them. Then a general advance was ordered, and the Chinese infantry, volleying constantly, moved toward the gaps. The fire of the defenders, however, was so accurate and steady that hordes of Chinese soldiers and Boxers broke and fled in the wildest confusion, leaving large numbers of dead and wounded around the legation. They could not be rallied until they were

CHINESE GUN CREW IN ACTION.

out of the rifle range of the foreigners.

"Then Prince Tuan, making a desperate appeal, induced them to stand and return to the attack. Artillery fire was then resumed, and at the middle watch a second attack was attempted. But before the attackers could accomplish their object they were met by Prince Ching and General Wang-Wen-Shao with their troops, who were going to the aid of the foreigners. A desperate battle ensued between the various forces of Chinese and Manchus.

"Unfortunately, many of Prince Ching's troops deserted to Prince Tuan. Prince Ching fell and was supposed to have been killed, but as the search for his body was unsuccessful, it is now believed that he was only wounded and was carried off and secreted by his faithful retainers.

General Wang-Wen-Shao, although gray-haired and seventy years old, valiantly led his troops in person. He was killed, and his force, which was completely outnumbered, was routed.

"Throughout the night repeated attacks were made on the legation, but these were invariably repulsed with heavy losses. Toward the end of the third watch, about 5 a. m., the allies had practically defeated the besiegers, who were wavering and gradually withdrawing.

"But just then General Tung-Fu-Siang arrived from the vicinity of Tien-Tsin with a large force of Kan-Su braves. By this time the walls of the

INTERIOR OF UNITED STATES LEGATION IN PEKIN.

legation had been battered down, and most of the buildings were in ruins. Many of the allies had fallen at their posts, and the small band that was left took refuge in the wrecked buildings, which they endeavored hastily to fortify.

"Upon them the fire of the Chinese artillery was now directed. Toward sunrise it was evident that the ammunition of the allies was running out, and at 7 o'clock, as the advance of the Chinese in force failed to draw a response a rush was determined upon.

"Thus, standing together, as the sun rose, the little remaining band, all Europeans, met death stubbornly. There was a desperate hand-to-hand encounter. The Chinese lost heavily, but as one man fell others advanced, and, finally overcome by overwhelming odds, every one of the Europeans remaining was put to the sword in the most atrocious manner."

The Shanghai correspondent of the

CITY GATE, PEKIN.

Daily Express, on the alleged authority of the couriers who brought the story, gives a very sensational account. He says:

"Maddened with hunger, after having been without food for many days, the members of the legations and the guards made a sortie on the night of June 30 and killed 200 Chinese in an unexpected attack.

"General Tung-Fu-Siang, enraged over the loss of so many men, brought up heavy guns, and Prince Tuan gave the order that every foreigner must be destroyed. His words were: 'Destroy every foreign vestige and make China a sealed book to all Western Powers.'

"Prince Tuan had previously discovered that Prince Ching was supplying the foreigners secretly with ammunition. He therefore ordered General Tung-Fu-Siang to fire on Prince Ching's troops, and it is reported that Ching was killed or seriously wounded.

"In a final attempt to cut their way through, the legationers formed a square with the women and children in the centre. When the Boxers realized that they were being attacked they became like wild beasts, and shot each other in the darkness.

"The foreigners went mad, and killed all their women and children with revolvers.

"Heavy guns bombarded all night until the buildings were demolished and in flames. Many foreigners were roasted in the ruins.

"The Boxers rushed upon them and hacked and stabbed both dead and wounded, cutting off their heads and carrying these through the streets on their rifles, shouting fiercely.

"They then attacked the native Christian quarters, massacred all who refused to join them, outraged the women, and brained the children. Hundreds of mission buildings were burned."

Lady Hart, wife of Sir Robert Hart, Director of Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, received on July 5 the following telegram from her husband:

"Our people, including the women, are in the legations. Prepare to hear the worst."

The correspondent of the Daily Express, who sends details of the Pekin massacre, adds:

"All China is now aflame with revolt against foreigners. Only in the extreme west is there quietude. Every port, even Shanghai, is menaced.

"In the provinces of Hu-Pe and Hu-Nan thousands of native Christians have been mutilated and tortured, the women being first outraged and then massacred."

The morning papers are unanimous in believing that the foreigners have been annihilated and in calling for retribution.

### REFUGEES FROM TIEN-TSIN.

**Hundreds Leave in Accordance With Admiral Seymour's Order.**

Shanghai, China (By Cable).—Several hundred refugees, most of them women and children, have left Tien-Tsin in accordance with Admiral Seymour's order urging all non-combatants to depart. Many women have remained behind, however,, refusing to leave their husbands, whose business detains them. The refugees were sent down the river on board lighters and tugs, and were then transferred to merchant ships in the harbor at Che-Foo.

The American, Japanese and German warships received their people, the officers of the United States gunboat Yorktown generously entertaining 200, most of them missionaries and their families.

The British refugees were crowded on a dirty freighter, and women, accustomed to luxury, have been sleeping huddled together on the decks. They complain bitterly because the half-empty British fleet declines to receive them, and they have drafted a strong protest to Admiral Seymour.

**Disturbances at Kansas City.**

Kansas City (Special).—A crowd of men and boys gathered about the laundry of Ah-Sing, a Chinese laundryman, and started a demonstration that caused Ah to call on the police for protection. The crowd threw stones into the laundry and threatened to kill the inmates. A squad of police finally dispersed the crowd and guarded the place during the night.

**Naval Force Well Equipped.**

Washington, D. C. (Special).—As far as fighting equipment is concerned the naval force in China is amply provided for, according to the officials of the Naval Ordnance Department. Arms and ammunition to an amount large enough to meet any possible emergency are now in China, and there are enough ships in Chinese waters to meet present requirements.

### AMERICAN ATHLETES WIN.

**Capture Ten of Twelve Events at the International Games in Paris.**

Paris (By Cable).—The meeting for the amateur athletic championship of the world opened Saturday at the grounds of the Racing Club of France, in the Bois de Boulogne. The American athletes, fresh from their victories in London, won the only two contests decided and secured leading places in all the trials.

Although deprived of the services of some of her best athletes, who declined to contest in Sunday's events because the day was Sunday, America won eight out of ten of the events decided, gaining five second positions and four thirds.

During the two days twelve events have been decided, of which America has taken ten, England one and Hungary one. On Sunday the Americans lost only two events—throwing the discus, to a Hungarian, and the 1500 metre flat race to an Englishman.

### FIRE SWEEPS PRESCOTT, ARIZ.

**The Capital is Nearly Wiped Out With a Loss of $1,000,000,**

Prescott, Ariz. (Special).—One million dollars' worth of property lost, one man killed and several injured in the greatest fire in the history of Arizona, which nearly destroyed the mining city of Prescott.

The blaze swept through the business portion of the city, and in two hours destroyed four and a half blocks of buildings and scorched fifty others. Dynamite was used freely, but the explosions only scattered the flames.

An unknown man caught in the upper story of the Scopel Building became insane from fright, refused assistance and perished with a maniacal laugh on his lips.

**Pima Indians Famine-Stricken.**

The prolonged drought in Arizona has greatly augmented the sufferings of the famine-stricken Pima Indians on the Sacaton Reservation. Most of the Indians now depend for food on the few who still have provisions. They are emaciated and suffering.

# CANDIDATES NOTIFIED.

## McKinley and Roosevelt Officially Informed of Their Nominations.

## THE CEREMONIES AT CANTON.

**Senator Lodge Makes the Notification Address to the President, and Senator Wolcott to the Rough Rider—McKinley, in His Speech of Acceptance, Defends His Expansion Policy.**

Canton, Ohio (Special).—With the Stars and Stripes draped above him, William McKinley was officially informed of his second nomination by the Republican party for President of the United States. Grouped about him were leading men of his party, while surrounding his home were the friends among whom he has lived for more than thirty years, together with crowds from the neighboring towns of his native State.

Senator Lodge, Permanent Chairman of the Convention, was spokesman for the Notification Committee. He said that President McKinley framed and put into operation a great new policy which made us masters of the Antilles and a great Eastern Power.

The President in accepting began by saying that the Republican party had kept is promises of four years ago, and then he pointed out that "the menace of sixteen to one" still hangs over us. He defended his policy in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, and declared that his best efforts would be exerted to protect the lives of our citizens in China.

### ROOSEVELT NOTIFIED AT HIS HOME

**Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, Delivers the Ratification Address.**

New York City (Special).—Governor Roosevelt was informed of his nomination by the Republican party for Vice-President of the United States at his home in Oyster Bay, L. I. The ratification address was made by Senator Wolcott, who praised the record of the Governor for reform, and said he would ever be identified with the heroic achievements of our army.

In reply the Governor declared that the coming campaign was more than a mere party contest, for the country would have to decide whether it wanted to abandon the path of prosperity.

**When Bryan Will Be Notified.**

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—Bryan and Stevenson will be officially told of their nominations for President and Vice-President respectively by the Democratic party on August 8, in Tomlinson Hall, where Palmer and Buckner were nominated in 1896.

### EXPLOSION OF AN AEROLITE.

**It Wrecked a Store and Warehouse in Bellefontaine, Miss.**

New Orleans, La. (Special).—A large aerolite or meteoric stone burst over the small town of Bellefontaine, in Webster County, Miss., completely wrecking the general store and warehouse of Hodge & Mabry. The explosion was witnessed by a large number of persons who were standing near by, but none of them was hurt. The aerolite burst just over the store with a loud explosion and the air was filled with hundreds of shooting stars. The storehouse was wrecked simultaneously with the explosion. No debris could be found of the meteorite beyond pieces of a putty-like substance.

**Our Minister to China.**

EDWIN H. CONGER.

Officials of the diplomatic and military departments of the Government, at Washington, have abandoned hope of the safety of the foreign legations in Pekin, including Edwin H. Conger, the American Minister to China, and his family.

**Finns to Locate in Kansas.**

Several hundred Finns, the advance guard of an immigration which will number thousands, are headed for the Arkansas Valley in Kansas, where New York agents are making arrangements to locate them. These Finns are now on their way from their own land to New York City, and it is desired to get land for them in the golden wheat belt of Kansas.

**Young Heroine Dead.**

In saving a negro baby from being crushed to death by a train, Miss Ella Roseborough, eighteen years old, was killed at Blacksburg, S. C. The child was unknown to her, as she was visiting in the neighborhood.

**Awful Fate of a Non-Subscriber.**

Apropos of advertising a Georgia exchange prints the most remarkable story on record of a man who was too mean to subscribe for his county paper and the awful fate that came to him. Following is the incident:

"There was a man who was too stingy to subscribe for his home paper, so he sent his little son to a neighbor to borrow one. As the boy was going home he fell down and broke his leg. The father heard his cries and ran out to see what was the matter, but slipped and fell, dislocating his knee and tearing the bosom out of his $10 pantaloons. His wife ran to his assistance, leaving a two-year-old baby on the floor. The baby crawled out and fell down the well, and while the mother was fishing the child out the house caught fire and was totally destroyed. Moral—Now is the time to subscribe."

**Time's Changes.**

Before marriage a man's display of affection is very apt to be overdone; after marriage it is more likely to be rare.—Chicago News.


**Ladies Can Wear Shoes**

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.


Life is like a crowded street car. The people with push are the ones who move up front.


**What Shall We Have For Dessert?**

This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in 2 min. No boiling! no baking! Simply add a little hot water & set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers. 10c.


Even the breezy young man can't always raise the wind.


**Battlefield Reunion, Atlanta, Ga.**

The Southern Railway announces round trip rate one fare, $17.50, Washington to Atlanta, account of Battlefield Reunion. Tickets on sale July 16 and 17, good to return until July 23. For full particulars address Alex. S. Thweatt, East. Pass. Agt., 1185 Broadway, N.Y.


The electric service of Bangkok, Siam, is in the hands of an American syndicate.


**To Cure a Cold in One Day.**

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.


Tennessee pays the Chief Justice of its Supreme Court an annual salary of $3500.


Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.


The doctor and the legislator both amend the constitution.


FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.


With a population of 5,500,000 London harbors every day 120,000 strangers.


Albert Burch, West Toledo, Ohio, says: 'Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.


Chicago's latest count shows that it has 4118 attorneys.


Indigestion is a bad companion. Get rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti after each meal.


A fellow can't even learn to play the drum unless he sticks at it.


Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.


Assuan, Egypt, has two new hotels and an English church for 300 people.


Frey's Vermifuge has many imitators. Be sure to get the genuine, made by E. & S Frey, Baltimore, Md.


It takes a brave man to tell a funny story when his wife's around.


## OVARIAN TROUBLES.

**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures Them—Two Letters from Women.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to tell you of the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. I was sick in bed about five weeks. The right side of my abdomen pained me and was so swollen and sore that I could not walk. The doctor told my husband I would have to undergo an operation. This I refused to do until I had given your medicine a trial. Before I had taken one bottle the swelling began to disappear. I continued to use your medicine until the swelling was entirely gone. When the doctor came he was very much surprised to see me so much better."—MRS. MARY SMITH, Arlington, Iowa.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was sick for two years with falling of the womb, and inflammation of the ovaries and bladder. I was bloated very badly. My left limb would swell so I could not step on my foot. I had such bearing down pains I could not straighten up or walk across the room and such shooting pains would go through me that I thought I could not stand it. My mother got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told me to try it. I took six bottles and now, thanks to your wonderful medicine, I am a well woman."—MRS. ELSIE BRYAN, Otisville, Mich.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

# DARING TRAIN ROBBERY

## Masked Men Plunder an Illinois Central Express Car in Kentucky.

## DYNAMITE USED ON THE SAFE.

**Six Desperadoes Rob the Train of $10,000—They Shoot Holes in the Express Messenger's Hat Before He Would Surrender — Overpower the Engineer and Fireman — Escape on the Engine.**

Chicago (Special).—The Illinois Central fast train from New Orleans to Chicago was held up and robbed of about $10,000 two miles south of Wickliffe, Ky. The train was flagged. The fireman was badly beaten, while the express messenger was driven from his car at the point of a rifle.

The robbers, six in number, cut off the engine and express car and ran a mile and a half to get to Fort Jefferson, near the Ohio River, and within sight of the Missouri shore. There they blew open the express safe, secured all valuables it contained, and crossed into Missouri.

The first intimation that the express messenger had that something was wrong was when he was commanded to open the car. He started to take the contents of the safe and escape by another door, but found the car was surrounded. The men opened fire on him and he replied, but the engine driver and fireman had been stationed by the robbers outside and called to the messenger not to shoot or he would hit them.

The desperadoes then applied dynamite to the car door, and one of the band sprang into the car. They covered the messenger with their revolvers, and also had the baggage man stand with his face to the wall and his hands in the air. The messenger refused to surrender the keys to the safe, and the robbers seized him by the collar. One robber, failing to get the keys from him, pressed his revolver to the messenger's forehead and threatened to kill him. The messenger was forced to yield and gave up the keys.

### THIEVES WRECK A FREIGHT TRAIN.

**Drive Off the Crew and Rob the Cars—First Case on Record in Mexico.**

City of Mexico (Special).—A daring train robbery took place at Santa Eulalia Station, near Chihuahua, on the Mexican Central road. A freight train was sidetracked to let a passenger train pass. The crew was attacked by a dozen bandits and many shots were fired.

Meanwhile the passenger train arrived, and the engineer, taking in the situation, pulled back to Chihuahua with the crew of the freight train. They got a force of police and rurales and returned to the scene of the hold-up. The robbers had broken open several freight cars and carried away the booty. The police and soldiers started in pursuit. One robber was captured and some booty recovered.

This is the first train hold-up on record in Mexico.

### ATTEMPT TO WRECK FAST EXPRESS

**Switch Was Tampered With — Engine Ditched, No One Hurt.**

Philadelphia (Special).—According to officials of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad a deliberate attempt to wreck the Washington express came near being successful at Folsom a short distance outside of this city. The train was going at a good rate of speed when it ran into an open switch at Folsom. The engine was overturned and the three baggage cars were derailed, but no one was injured.

An examination of the switch by the railroad men disclosed the fact that it had been tampered with, for the apparent purpose of wrecking a train. The loss to the express company will be very trifling.

### MARTIAL LAW AT CAPE NOME.

**General Randall Takes Charge of a City of 16,000 Population.**

Washington, D. C. (Special). — The War Department has received the following message from General Randall at Nome City, Alaska.

"At request of Chamber of Commerce have assumed control of affairs in town of Nome until the arrival of the Judge and the establishment of municipal government under recent act of Congress. Estimated this date 16,000 people in the town, and no effective civil organization for protection of life and property."

The Treasury Department has received a telegram from Lieutenant Jarvis, saying there had been twenty cases of smallpox at Cape Nome. The department has ordered 1000 vaccine points sent to Nome, and physicians have already gone there.

### SHOT BY HIS LITTLE SON.

**Man Was Beating His Wife When the Boy Killed Him.**

Honesdale, Penn. (Special).—Oscar Sisco was shot and instantly killed by his twelve-year-old son, Allen, at South Canaan. Sisco was beating his wife and the boy fired in defence of his mother.

The ball from the revolver passed diagonally through the man's head from neck to ear. Sisco was intoxicated at the time. He was a civil war veteran. Mrs. Sisco had him sent to jail for abuse three years ago.

**Chicago Claims 2,000,000 Population.**

Population of Chicago based on the new directory is estimated at 2,010,000

## SAVINGS BANK SUSPENDS

### Treasurer of a Newark Institution Accused of Embezzlement.

**His Peculations Amount to About $40,000—He Apparently Attempts Suicide When Arrested.**

Newark, N. J. (Special).—In consequence of the shortage of between $38,000 and $40,000 in the funds of the Dime Savings Bank, of this city, which amount Charles R. Westervelt, the secretary and treasurer, is charged with embezzling, the institution suspended payment.

Shortly before opening hours, while the crowds surged about the doors, the managers held a meeting and decided to suspend payment of depositors, taking advantage of the days of grace allowed savings banks under the law.

Policemen were summoned, and the depositors, half a dozen at a time, were allowed to enter and present their books. Women were admitted first. The majority of those who had come with the hope of withdrawing their money were under twenty-five years of age. Nearly all wore anxious faces and several were weeping.

When they passed in their books business cards on which the numbers of the books were inscribed were handed back to them. They were told that they would be informed within a week that they could come and get the books back again.

In the meantime, the bank's bookkeepers, assisted by a special force of experts, will compare the balance in each deposit book with the balance of the depositor as recorded in the ledgers. Many discrepancies are expected, as Westervelt's scheme was to represent on his vouchers that the depositors had withdrawn larger sums than they actually took out. The difference between the amounts entered on their books and the amounts appearing on his vouchers he is alleged to have appropriated.

No money will be paid out until those who are examining the books can learn the bank's exact liabilities. President James D. Orton says the securities are intact. The other officials of the bank and the examiners corroborate him. According to the last annual statement the assets of the institution are $1,119,240.22. There is due depositors $1,010,592.35, leaving a surplus of $108,647.87.

Westervelt is fifty-two years old and has been connected with the bank since 1871, working himself up from a clerkship. He confessed his guilt to John H. Meeker, counsel for the bank, and a director.

Westervelt was placed in jail and held in $10,000 bail. It is alleged that when, just after his arrest at the house of John Leyser, in Lyons Farms, he went up stairs to prepare for his trip to the office of Justice Hayward, in East Orange, he attempted suicide by drinking poison, but took an overdose and threw it off. His mental anguish has almost prostrated him. The shock of his arrest has proved very severe to his family.

### TRAIN ROBBERS' EXPLOITS.

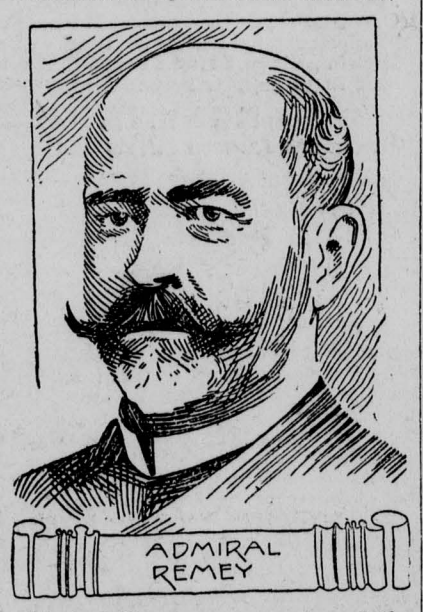
**One Arrested and Another Shoots a Policeman in St. Louis.**

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—The capture of Mike Conley, alias Doyle, at Cairo, Ill., one of the trio who held up and robbed the Illinois Central, limited, near Wickliffe, Ky., was followed by the arrest in this city of Charles W. Barnes and the daring escape of John Nelson, the third bandit, after a desperate fight with the officers in which over fifty shots were exchanged and Officer Murray, of Chicago, Chief of the Illinois Central detective force, was wounded.

Barnes confessed that he went to the scene of the robbery on an Illinois Central train and was joined there by Nelson and a man named Dyer, alias Connelly.

Barnes stated that Dyer came from San Francisco four months ago and that the plot was arranged in this city.

**Admiral Remey Arrives at Chee-Foo**




Admiral Remey. commander of the Asiatic station, has arrived at Chee-Foo and is now in command of the American force in China.

**Ohio Woman's Dramatic Suicide.**

A dramatic suicide took place at Gallipolis, Ohio, when Mrs. Sophia Harrison stepped in front of a passenger train and was instantly killed. She was sixty-eight years old, and a mother of "Ed" Harrison, a baggageman on the railroad.

**Horsemastership.**

The secret of the staying power of the mounted Boer lies, apparently, in the fact that he is not a better horseman, but a better horsemaster, than the British trooper or artillery driver. He knows to an ounce how much he can safely take out of his mount, and never calls on the beast beyond that point. He nurses him always, tends him carefully at every opportunity, and knows how to doctor him the moment he is knocked up. Among our men—excepting probably the Colonial irregulars—stolid indifference or ignorance prevails on all such matters. The majority of the mounted infantry have probably never had any instruction whatever in the management of horses outside stables. Nor is the prevailing ignorance confined to the rank and file. If only officers understood all the niceties of nursing horses under a heavy and prolonged strain, they would see that the right thing was done, but competent witnesses affirm that, though there are conspicuous exceptions here and there, the average cavalry or artillery officer never gives his attention to such matters, apparently regarding the management of the horses in his command as a menial matter, to be left to the rank and file. I have even heard it said that the smartest and most successful of our cavalry Generals would have done much better if he had given more attention to the mysteries of "horsemanship."—London Truth.

**And All Were Happy.**

Appeal to a woman's vanity and her temper will be improved. The Willow Grove car was uncomfortably crowded and a large portion of the passengers were women, decked out in holiday attire. They were squeezed together tightly, and some were obliged to stand, which did not tend to make them happy as they gaed ruefully at their ruffled clothes. On the rear seat was a little girl, with a shrill, penetrating voice. "Oh, mamma!" she exclaimed, "hasn't that lady got a beyou-tiful hat on?" Every woman and girl in the car smiled. They all had their backs turned to the child, and of course could not tell just which had been designated. But, judging from their faces, each one must have thought her hat the one that had aroused the little girl's admiration. It was a little thing in itself, but every woman in the car seemed happier after that.—Philadelphia Record.

**Advice to Men Who Wait.**

Don't wait for great opportunities. A long, continuous walk will get you over more ground than a short run.

**Jell-O, the New Dessert**
Pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Pasteur institutes are being established in nearly a dozen Russian cities.

**The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.**

The Englishman who drops his h's says dovemaking is a lost 'eart.

**Boers Not Led by Foreign Officers.**

There is a mistaken notion abroad that the operations of the Boers have been directed by European and American officers. This widely circulated statement contains scarcely a scintilla of truth. A few European officers and one American (Colonel Blake) are here. They may be men of ability for all I know, and competent to give the Boers excellent advice. Other foreign officers would volunteer if they could get commissions in the republican army. The talent can easily be secured. But how devise a scheme to apply it? The Boers will not obey their own officers, much less foreigners.—Thomas F. Millard, in Scribner's.

**Ad Momentum.**

In advertising it takes more or less time to get up momentum. It takes time to get people into the habit of reading ads; it takes more time to get a grip on them and influence their buying; it takes time to get the cumulative results. That is why persistent and frequent changes count for so much.

If you advertise spasmodically you fail to get the momentum. Your failure to keep at it or neglect of frequent changes loosens your grip on people; you are putting on the brake when you should be getting up speed.—American Druggist.

**Discouraging to Bachelors.**

The town of Givette, in the Ardennes, is taking steps to put an end to the depopulation of France. Hereafter for all town offices fathers of more than three children will be picked first, and all married men will be preferred to bachelors. Prizes will be awarded yearly to those parents who have sent the largest number of children to school regularly, and scholarships in the national schools will be given only to those children belonging to households of more than three in family. Fathers of families will also have the first chance of admission to almshouses and old people's homes.—Newcastle (England) Chronicle.

**Horse Takes a Boer Prisoner.**

During one of the outpost skirmishes between the Englishmen and the Boers one of the latter had his horse shot under him, says a correspondent of the Washington Post.

Seeing a British cavalry horse without a rider, he captured it, and was riding away, when a bugler caught sight of him, and, putting his bugle to his lips, blew a shrill blast.

The horse wheeled sharply around, and, despite the strenuous efforts of his rider, galloped madly back to the British lines, while the Boer, unwilling to lose his prize, held on too long and was taken prisoner.

**Constipation.**

You cannot possibly enjoy good health unless you have at least one free movement of the bowels each day. When this is not the case, the poisonous products are absorbed into the system, causing headache, biliousness, nausea, vomiting, dyspepsia, indigestion.

**Ayer's Pills**

are a gentle laxative, suitable for any and every member of the family. One pill at bedtime will produce one good, natural movement the day following.

25 cents a box. All druggists.

"Ayer's Pills have done me and my family great good. They are like a true friend in trouble. There is nothing equal to them for sick headache and biliousness."—Mrs. JULIA BROWN, St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 5, 1899.

**Happy** PILLS
The greatest remedy for JOHNSON'S
MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER
Grippe and Liver Diseases.
KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS. 35c.

**DROPSY** NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

EVERY LADY CAN START a Profitable Business in her own town by making Skin Foods, Face Bleaches, Powders, Hair Tonics, Foot Powders, etc. Working formulas, $1 each. DR. D. F. HAHN, 236 West 46th St., New York City

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. —NYNU 29

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

CONSTIPATED
**OLD AGE**

Means misery on the eve of life. Nine out of ten old people are constipated because the muscles of their intestines have become weak, worn out and flabby. Constipation is the curse of old age, causes bile and acid poisons to remain in the blood, making the skin yellow and wrinkled, the eyes bleary and causing the "bones to ache." Keep the bowels strong, healthy and regular and old age loses all its terrors and weaknesses. No reason why grandpa and grandma shouldn't have bright eyes, and clear ruddy skin and feel lively and active, if they will only keep their bowels open and vigorous with *CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC*, the greatest bowel tonic ever heard of. Try them to-day—a 10c box—and find that the tortures of constipated old age are

PREVENTED BY
**Cascarets**
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
THIS IS CCC THE TABLET.
10c. 25c. 50c.
ALL DRUGGISTS

CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in CASCARETS. CASCARETS promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhœa and dysentry. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Write for booklet and free sample. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO or NEW YORK. 421

# The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

*Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.*


### COLE'S SUMMIT.

Farmers are nearly done harvesting.

Samuel Moreland lost a valuable cow last week by some unknown disease.

Luther and Joseph Chilcote visited friends near Calvin on Saturday last.

Hay is selling for $15 per ton and is very scarce at that in this neck of woods.

Miss Grace Smith, of Mount Union, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William Bradley.

Mrs. Mollie Smith and son, Samuel, have been circulating among friends in the Mountain city the past couple weeks.

Notwithstanding the heat on Sunday last there was a good attendance at Fairview Sunday school, especially little folks.

Rain is badly needed. All vegetation is suffering. "Are we like the people of India—expecting famine?" is the expression of some.

### LATTA GROVE.

Elmer Bowman has dug a well. At sixteen feet he struck a good stream of water.

Our farmers are about through with their hay harvest. Oats will be a very short crop.

James M. Dell, of Langondale, is paying his crippled father, Peter Dell, a short visit.

Our aged friend Lewis Mierley, of Ryde, has been calling on his friends in this section.

Dry and very warm. The thermometer has registered as high 108 degrees in the shade.

Bruce Smith and wife have gone to Altoona where they expect to commence housekeeping.

The stave mill is in operation and the orders booked will keep it going the remainder of this year.

W. W. Smith, a conductor on the middle division, has been home during the past week gathering his crops.

One and one half miles in four minutes and fifteen seconds is the bicycle record recently made by Robert Smith on our rough Hare's valley road.

Fred Crownover who some weeks ago had one of his legs badly crushed by a wagon had sufficiently recovered to be able to travel about. Last Wednesday the lad fell and broke the crippled leg over which will necessitate lying on his back for another long period.

**Is It Right for an Editor to Recommend Patent Medicines?**

From Sylvan Valley News, Brevrad, N. C.

It may be a question wether the editor of a newspaper has the right to publicly recommend any of the various proprietary medicines which flood the market, yet as a preventive of suffering we feel it a duty to say a good word for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. We have known and used this medicine in our family for twenty years and have always found it reliable. In many cases a dose of this remedy would save hours of suffering while a physician is awaited. We do not believe in depending implicitly on any medicine for a cure, but we do believe that if a bottle of Chamberlain's Diarrhoea Remedy were kept on hand and administered at the inception of an attack much suffering might be avoided and in very many cases the presence of a physician would not be required. At least this has been our experience during the past twenty years. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

**Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.**

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

### CHAUTAUQUA.

**Last Low-Rate Excursion via Pennsylvania Railroad.**

On July 27 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run the last special excursion from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Reading, Altoona, Bellefonte, Lock Haven, Shamokin, Wilkesbarre, Sunbury and Williamsport and principal intermediate stations, and stations on the Delaware Division, Philadelphia. Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, and on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, to Chautauqua, N. Y. Special train will start from Harrisburg at 11.35 A. M. Connecting trains will leave Philadelphia 8.40 A. M., Washington 7.45 A. M., Baltimore 8,55 A. M., Altoona 7.15 A. M., Wilkesbarre 7.30 A. M., Lock Haven 11.25 A. M. Round-trip tickets, good to return on regular trains not later than August 25, will be sold at rate of $10.00 from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and at proportionate rates from other stations.

Passengers from Atlantic City, Bridgeton, Vineland, Clayton, N. J., and stations on the Delaware Division will use trains to Philadelphia on day preceding date of excursion.

For specific rates and time of connecting trains apply to nearest ticket agent. 7-18-2t

—After many intricate experiments, scientists have discovered methods for obtaining all the natural digestants. These have been combined in proportion found in the human body and united with substances that build up the digestive organs, making a compound called Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and allows all dyspeptics to eat plenty of nourishing food while the stomach troubles are being radically cured by the medicinal agents it contains. It is pleasant to take and will give quick relief. A. B. Gillam ,J. L. Houck.

**Teachers' Examinations for Huntingdon County, 1900.**

| | |
|---|---|
| McConnellstown, | July 10 |
| Mill Creek, | " 11 |
| Union Church, | " 12 |
| Centre Union, | " 13 |
| Hawn's, | " 14 |
| Alexandria, | " 16 |
| Spruce Creek, | " 17 |
| Warriorsmark, | " 18 |
| Franklinville, | " 19 |
| Shaffersville, | " 20 |
| Petersburg, | " 21 |
| Cornpropst's Mills, | " 24 |
| McAlevy's Fort, | " 25 |
| Saulsburg, | " 26 |
| Neff's Mills, | " 27 |

Examinations will begin at 8.30 A. M.

Teachers will be examined in their home districts.

Applicants from other counties will present a certificate from their own County Superintendent before entering the class.

Strangers to the Superintendent will present a testimonial as to good moral character.

The Secretary will kindly see that the room in which the examination is to be held is open and in suitable condition for work.

S. G. RUDY,
County Superintendent

Huntingdon, Pa., May 22, 1900.

—A gentleman recently cured of dyspepsia gave the following appropriate rendering of Burns' famous blessing: "Some have meat and cannot eat, and some have none that want it; but we have meat and we can eat,—Kodol Dysdepsia Cure be thanked." This preparation will digest what you eat. It instantly relieves and radically cures indigestion and all stomach disorders. A. B. Gillam, J. L, Houck.

**Reduced Rates to Bellefonte via Pennsylvania Railroad.**

For the Centre County Centennial at Bellefonte, Pa., July 25 and 26, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its line in the State of Pennsylvania, to Bellefonte and return, at one fare for the round trip (minimum rate, 25 cents).

Tickets will be sold and good going July 24, 25 and 26, and to return until July 27, inclusive. 7-11-2t

—For burns, injuries, piles and skin diseases use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the original. Counterfeits may be offered Use only DeWitt's. A. B. Gillam, J. L Houck.

**Notice to Contractors and Teachers.**

The school directors of Union township will meet at Railroad school house on Saturday, 21st of July, at 10 A. M., at which time they will let the building of two water closets at Lone Star and two closets at Lincoln, said buildings to be like those at R. R. house except that there shall be no vaults. The schools of the township will be awarded at the same meeting.

By order of the board,
A. W. WRIGHT, Secretary.

—One Minute Cough Cure is the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Try it. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—There are no better pills made than DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Always prompt and certain. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

# An Ordinance

To authorize the Central Pennsylvania Telephone and Supply Company to erect and maintain poles for telephone lines in the Borough of Mapleton, Pennsylvania.

WHEREAS: The Central Pennsylvania Telephone and Supply Company has applied to the authorities of the Borough of Mapleton, Pennsylvania, for permission to erect poles and run wires on the same over or under the streets, lanes and alleys of said Borough as provided by the 4th section of an act entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" as amended by an act approved 25th June, 1885.

THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED AND ENACTED By the Chief Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Mapleton, Pennsylvania, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same.

Section 1. That the Central Pennsylvania Telephone and Supply Company, its successors or assigns, its, or their agents, servants and employees are permitted to erect and maintain in the streets, lanes and alleys of the Borough of Mapleton, Pennsylvania, and over or under the same, a line, or lines of poles and wires, with all such necessary and usual fixtures therefor as may be necessary for the successful prosecution of a telephone or signal business by means of electricity.

Section 2. That the poles shall be reasonably straight and with the fixtures so to be erected shall be put in a safe and substantial manner and shall be as neat in appearance as may be and shall be located by the street committee, or the street commissioner under their direction in such manner as not to obstruct said streets, lanes and alleys in their ordinary and customary use and shall be erected, maintained and cared for at the cost and charge of said Company.

Ordained and enacted into an ordinance this eleventh day of July, A. D., 1900.

JOHN G. GILLAM,
President Pro Tem. Borough Council.

ATTEST:
I. N. SWOPE,
Clerk of Council.

Approved this eleventh day of July, A. D., 1900.

H. H. SWOPE,
Chief Burgess.

ATTEST:
I. N. SWOPE,
Clerk of Council.

### NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS.

**Low-Rate Vacation Trips via Pennsylvania Railroad.**

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington: July 26, August 9 and 23, September 6 and 20, and October 4 and 18. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8. A. M., Baltimore 9.05 A. M.

This year the excursions from Philadelphia will be run by two routes. Those on July 26, August 9, September 6, October 4 and 18, going via Harrisburg and the picturesque valley of the Susquehanna as heretofore, special train leaving Philadelphia at 8.10 A. M.; excursions of August 23 and September 20 running via Trenton, Manunka Chunk and the Delaware Valley, leaving Philadelphia on special train at 8.00 A. M.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and all points on the Delaware Division; $11.25 from Atlantic City; $9.60 from Lancaster; $8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport, and at proportionate rates from other points, including Trenton, Mt. Holly, Palmira, New Brunswick and principal intermediate stations. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and Watkins within the limit returning, on the excursions of July 26, August 9, September 6, October 4 and 18.

For the excursions of August 23 and September 20, stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo on return trip within limit of ticket.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 7-4-8t

—It has been demonstrated by experience that consumption can be prevented by the early use of One Minute Cough Cure. This is the favorite remedy for coughs, colds, croup, asthma, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. Cures quickly. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

## EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Estate of Simeon Wright, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Simeon Wright, late of Union township, deceased, having been granted the undersigned notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement to

MADISON WRIGHT,
B. F. MIERLEY,
Executors,
July 4-6t Calvin, Pa.


## News and Opinions OF National Importance

The Sun

ALONE

CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail. $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

SPRING AND SUMMER

Our Clothing Is Made at Home Now

Fit of Every Garment Guaranteed

Prices Reasonable. Come In and Inspect Our Spring Suitings

See our fine line of Spring Furnishings. All new and up to date. Nobby styles in hats, ties, shirts, gloves, etc. Our stock is larger than ever. Give us a call.

JOE S. MILLER, TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHER,
422 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.


## BUSINESS CARDS.


E. H. WELKER, Proprietor

JUNIATA HOUSE.

Livery and Feed Stable in connection. Rates reasonable.

Also, proprietor Mapleton Meat Market.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,

PENSION ATTORNEY,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

NERVITA PILLS Restore Vitality Lost Vigor and Manhood...

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c. per box, 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

NERVITA TABLETS EXTRA STRENGTH

(YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL COMPANY

Clinton and Jackson Streets. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

CLAY PARK,

THREE SPRINGS, PA.

| | |
|---|---|
| *A Grade Buggies, long distance axle,* | *$55* |
| *A Grade Spring Wagon, 2 seats,* | *55* |
| *A Grade Spring Wagon, 3 seats,* | *75* |
| *One-horse Farm Wagon, double bed, spring seat, 2 brakes,* | *31* |
| *Two-horse Farm Wagon, double bed, spring seat, 3 brakes,* | *59* |
| *Sewing Machines,* | *16* |
| *Cook Stoves, (warranted)* | *$11 to 21* |

**Freight paid to your station.**

**Mail orders receive prompt attention.**

ADDRESS, CLAY PARK, THREE SPRINGS, PA.

# The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., July 18, 1900.


## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1900.

| | P.M. | Night. | A.M | A.M. | A.M. | P.M* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York.... | 9.00 | 12.15 | ..... | ..... | 10.00 | 1.00 |
| Philadelphia. | 11.20 | 4.25 | 7.12 | 8.50 | 12.25 | 4.30 |
| Washington ... | 10.00 | ..... | 7.20 | 7.45 | 10.00 | ..... |
| Baltimore ..... | 11.41 | 4.50 | 8.45 | 8.45 | 11.45 | ..... |

| | D'ly A.M | D'ly. A. M. | D'ly. A. M. | D'ly. A. M. | D'ly. P. M. | Dly PM. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Harrisburg..... | 3.00 | 8.00 | 11.48 | 11.45 | 3.45 | 5.00 |
| Rockville ..... | .... | 8.12 | 11.59 | ..... | ..... | 5.13 |
| Marysville..... | 3.14 | 8.17 | 12.03 | ..... | ..... | 5.18 |
| Duncannon..... | 3.29 | 8.35 | 12.16 | ..... | 4.10 | 5.34 |
| Newport ..... | 3.52 | 9.05 | 12.37 | ..... | 4.30 | 6.02 |
| Millerstown. ... .... | | 9.15 | 12.45 | ..... | ..... | 6.11 |
| Thompsontown .... | | 9.26 | 12.53 | ..... | ..... | 6.21 |
| Port Royal..... | 4.25 | 9.44 | 1.07 | ..... | 4. 57 | 6.38 |
| Mifflin ..... | 4.30 | 9.50 | 1.11 | ..... | 5.02 | 6.43 |
| Lewistown Jc. | 4.52 | 10.13 | 1.30 | 1.10 | 5.22 | 7.07 |
| McVeytown.... | 5.15 | 10.38 | 1,49 | ..... | r5.42 | 7,30 |
| N. Hamilton... | 5.33 | 11.00 | 2.06 | ..... | ..... | 7.50 |
| Mount Union... | 5.39 | 11.06 | 2.10 | ..... | 6.03 | 7.56 |
| Mapleton. ..... | 5.45 | 11.13 | 2.15 | ..... | ..... | 8.02 |
| Huntingdon, ... | 6.03 | 11.32 | 2.29 | 2.01 | 6.22 | 8.20 |
| Petersburg ..... | 6 19 | 11.47 | 2.43 | ..... | ..... | 8.33 |
| Birmingham ... | 6.46 | 12.13 | 3.07 | h234 | 16.54 | 8.56 |
| Tyrone. ..... | 6.52 | 12.20 | 3.12 | 2.40 | 6.59 | 9.02 |
| Bellwood..... | 7.17 | 12.41 | 3.29 | ..... | 7.18 | 9.20 |
| Altoona..... | 7.40 | 1.00 | 3.45 | 3.10 | 7.35 | 9.35 |
| Pittsburg..... | 12.10 | 5.50 | 8.40 | 6.55 | 11.30 | 1.50 |
| | P.M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P.M |

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

| Week days | A.M. | D'ly. A. M. | D'ly. A. M. | Dly PM. | D'ly. P. M. | D'ly. P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg..... | | 2.50 | 8.00 | | 12.45 | 4.50 |
| Altoona..... | 4.40 | 7.15 | 11.40 | 2.05 | 5.55 | 9.05 |
| Bellwood..... | 4.52 | 7.30 | 11.52 | 2.19 | 6.10 | 9.19 |
| Tyrone ..... | 5.04 | 7.48 | 12.03 | 2.35 | 6.27 | 9.33 |
| Birmingham . | 5.08 | 7.53 | g1207 | 2.40 | 6.32 | |
| Petersburg ... | 5.25 | 8.17 | | 3.03 | 6.56 | |
| Huntingdon.... | 5.37 | 8.30 | 12.35 | 3.17 | 7.10 | 10.12 |
| Mapleton. ..... | 5.51 | 8.47 | | 3.35 | 7.24 | |
| Mt. Union..... | 5.56 | 8.53 | 12.54 | 3.42 | 7.29 | 10.32 |
| N. Hamilton ... | 6.01 | 8.58 | | 3.47 | 7.34 | |
| McVeytown.... | 6.17 | 9.15 | f1.14 | 4.08 | 7.51 | |
| Lewiston Jc.... | 6.38 | 9.35 | 1.33 | 4.33 | 8.10 | 11.16 |
| Mifflin..... | 6.58 | 9.55 | 1.50 | 4.55 | 8.30 | 11.37 |
| Port Royal..... | 7.02 | 9.59 | | 5.00 | 8.34 | |
| Thompsontown | 7.17 | 10.14 | | 5.18 | 8.48 | |
| Millerstown. ... | 7.26 | 10.22 | | 5.28 | 8.57 | |
| Newport ..... | 7.35 | 10.32 | 2.24 | 5.39 | 9.05 | |
| Duncannon..... | 8.00 | 10.54 | 2.44 | 6.08 | 9.29 | |
| Marysville ..... | 8.13 | 11.07 | 2.56 | 6.26 | 9.43 | |
| Rockville. ..... | 8.18 | 11.12 | | 6.32 | 9.48 | |
| Harrisburg..... | 8.30 | 11.25 | 3.10 | 6.45 | 10.00 | 1.00 |

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.10, Tyrone 6.30, Huntingdon 7.00, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

| | P.M. | P. M. | P. M. | P.M | P.M. | A.M. | A.M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balti ..... | 11 55 | 11.55 | *3.15 | 6 10 | 9.50 | 2.35 | 6.40 |
| Wahg't'n | 1.00 | 1.00 | *4.10 | 8.15 | 10.55 | 4.05 | 7.44 |
| Phila..... | 11.48 | 11.52 | *3.17 | 6.23 | 10.20 | 4 25 | 4.25 |
| New York | 2.13 | 2.13 | *6.03 | 9.30 | 3.53 | 7.13 | 7.13 |

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6,10 p.m., Washington 8.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

## EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

| NORTH. Irreg., No.5. | NORTH. Mail, No.3 | NORTH. Mail, No.1 | STATIONS. | SOUTH. Mail, No. 2. | SOUTH. No. 4. | SOUTH. Mail, | SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| a.m. | P.M. | a.m | | A. M | p. m. | | a. m. |
| 7 48 | 12 50 | 6 20 | Robertsdale | 11 39 | 6 39 | | 7 04 |
| 8 00 | 1 02 | 6 32 | Cook's | 11 24 | 6 27 | | 6 54 |
| 8 12 | 1 14 | 6 44 | Cole's | 11 09 | 6 15 | | 6 34 |
| 8 40 | 1 42 | 7 12 | Saltillo | 10 39 | 5 30 | | 6 01 |
| 8 48 | 1 50 | 7 20 | Three Springs | 10 30 | 5 21 | | 5 54 |
| 9 00 | 2 03 | 7 32 | * Pogue | 10 15 | 5 07 | | 5 42 |
| 9 15 | 2 18 | 7 46 | Rockhill | 9 53 | 4 44 | | 5 30 |
| | 2 35 | 8 01 | Shirley | 9 38 | 4 29 | | |
| | 2 44 | 8 10 | *Augh. Mills | 9 30 | 4 21 | | |
| | 3 06 | 8 32 | Mount Union | 9 15 | 4 06 | | |
| a. m. | p. m. | a.m | | a. m. | p. m. | | a. m. |

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

## SHADE GAP BRANCH.

| WEST. Irreg. No. 12 | WEST. Mail, No. 10 | STATIONS. | EAST Irreg., No. 9 | EAST Mail, No. 11 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| p. m. | a. m. | | a. m. | p. m. |
| 5 50 | 7 25 | L Rockhill A | 6 30 | 4 55 |
| 5 43 | 7 18 | *Blacklog | 6 37 | 5 02 |
| 5 35 | 7 10 | *Cedar Rock | 6 45 | 5 10 |
| 5 31 | 7 06 | *Locke Vall'y | 6 49 | 5 14 |
| 5 25 | 7 00 | *Shade Gap Stair | 6 55 | 5 20 |
| | | A Goshorn L | | |

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

# KEYSTONE STATE TO BE HEARD FROM

## Republicans Are Already Preparing For a National Campaign.

## M'KINLEY AND ROOSEVELT.

**Their Speeches in Reply to the Notification Committees Were Well Received, While Bryan's Talks to the Democrats and Populists Fall Very Flat.**

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, July 17.—With the formal notification of the candidates for president and vice president of the action of the national convention, the Republican campaign can be fairly said to be now under way. Throughout Pennsylvania there is a feeling of confidence in the outcome of the campaign and every Republican looks for a glorious victory at the polls in November.

But battles must be fought to be won. No political campaign, no matter how rosy the outlook may have been at the beginning, was ever successful without diligent and hard work and constant and due regard for the determination of the opposition to take advantage of every opportunity that would be presented in the course of the canvass.

Pennsylvania, of course, is safely Republican this year, but the matter of organizing for the contest and lining up the active party workers for their duties both before and on election day must be pushed with the same vigor and close attention to detail that has characterized the management of the Republican organization of the Keystone state for years.

### ORGANIZATION IS NECESSARY.

Pennsylvania's great Republican majorities are only obtained through systematic, careful and untiring labor in drilling the army of committeemen upon whose shoulders the responsibility of the party organization in their respective localities rests and in educating the voters, and especially the young men who propose to cast their first ballot, as to the issues involved in the election.

President McKinley, in a very comprehensive and thorough address in reply to the committee on notification, presented the salient points of the Republican canvass in characteristic style.

### M'KINLEY AND HIS RECORD.

The president has a happy faculty of stating a case with moderation, but with convincing force. His review of the last three and a half years was a model in this direction. It showed how the pledges of 1896 have been redeemed, how the gold standard was safeguarded, how the promised tariff revision was made, as the people expected when they returned the Republicans to power, how prosperity has been restored and the credit of the country established at the highest point in its history, where it is able to fund the debt at a lower interest rate than any other country. In internal affairs the administration has discharged its duties. It has maintained the honor of the country abroad, and in the difficult crisis which grew unforseen out of the Spanish war has faithfully guarded American interests. As is always the case where events force new policies, differences of opinion arise, and opponents of any new step at once foresee the downfall of the republic. But if prosperity, redeemed pledges, bright prospects at home and abroad, have any weight with voters, there can be no question of Republican success and the re-election of President McKinley to carry out the policy he so ably expounds.

While the president was responding to the committee from the national convention at Canton, O., Governor Roosevelt was receiving formal information of his selection for the second place on the ticket at Oyster Bay, N. Y. His reply was brief, and in becoming taste he left his chief to make the significant utterance of the day. What he did say, however, was timely and true. This is more than a party contest. It is a contest against cheap money and repudiation, free riot and anarchy, the packing of the supreme court in the interest of wild Populist schemes of government, just as it was in 1896. It is also a contest against entrusting the foreign affairs of this nation to irresponsible fanatics who complain because we have performed our obligations of neutrality in South Africa, who would play at diplomacy as recklessly as with the currency, who would shirk our obligations toward other countries in our own possessions and disgrace us before the world. Governor Roosevelt has a right to appeal to all citizens "to stand shoulder to shoulder, striving to perpetuate the conditions under which we have reached at home a degree of prosperity never before attained in the nation's history, and under which abroad it has put our flag on a level on which it has never before in the history of the country been placed."

### BRYAN STILL AT IT.

Meanwhile Bryan continues to talk away to the Democrats, free silverites and Populists who gather at Lincoln, Neb. His speeches have fallen very flat.

Bryan says the country is not prosperous except in spots. Here are some facts which he can explain, perhaps.

The total gross earnings of railroads were $238,000,000 larger in the past year than in 1895. Railroads make their money out of the industries of the mass of the people. Consequently the people had $238,000,000 more to spend in the third McKinley year than in the third year of Cleveland.

In the third year of the Cleveland administration bank deposits stood at $852,604,858. At the end of McKinley's third year they amounted to $1,270,776,-065. The people had $418,161,207 more to their credit after three years of McKinley than they had at the end of the Cleveland administration. The increase of bank deposits during President Cleveland's term was only $70,000,000. The Wilson tariff was in force 35 months, and the total deficit was $108,-000,000. In 32 months the Dingley tariff produced a surplus of $46,000,000. At the same our foreign export trade has mounted up by leaps and bounds, the increase of the past year alone being $300,000,000 above the total for the previous year.

### SOME HOME FIGURES.

A Nebraska corn-fed steer is worth $12 to $16 more than in 1896, and hogs bring $4.50 a head more. Sheep are worth nearly double the 1896 price, and Wyoming wool has increased 50 per cent.

Meanwhile American credit at home and abroad stands higher than the credit of any other nation—a condition not so happily true in 1893-96.

Of course the millenium is not here, and there is still poverty and hardship in the world. The Republican party does not make the sun shine nor cause the rains to fall. But times have grown better, the people are better employed and the products of toil bring better prices.

If these good things do not indicate prosperity—a prosperity that shames the troublous Cleveland times—will Mr. Bryan please tell us in what shape we might hope the benefits of sound principles and polices of government to exhibit themselves?

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Topic For the Week Beginning July 22—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.**

TOPIC.—The needy at our door.—Luke xvi, 19-81.

The parable of the rich man and Lazarus is the most striking and solemn parable of Christ and the one where most of all caution must be exercised in its study and interpretation. It deals with the future life, of course, in figurative language, and the task of distinguishing between figure and reality is a very delicate one. Yet some great truths, relieved of all of the dress of the parable, stand out clearly and prominently. The preceding language of Christ proves conclusively that this parable is a warning against the service of Mammon and intended to show that we cannot serve both God and Mammon. The rich man was not condemned because he was rich, but because he placed his riches in the place of God. He served Mammon rather than God; he served his money rather than using it in the service of his God. He evidently was an unbeliever in a future. He had not repented. He lived a selfish, worldly life, as is proved by his neglect even of a poor, needy beggar at his very door. Christ's references to the future, relieved of all figures, teach plainly three tremendous truths:

1. The conscious existence of both saved and unsaved. There is no annihilation in this parable even of the wicked. 2. The punishment of the lost is positive and severe. 3. Future punishment is of eternal duration. These may be hard and unpleasant truths, but they are here and taught by one who knew and by the most tender and compassionate of all human beings. Instead of trying to explain them away or of ignoring them because they are unpleasant let us profit by them and by trust in God through Christ escape from the wrath to come.

Besides dealing with such great and tremendous truths this parable has some suggestive lessons on the treatment of the needy at our door. The first question to be solved is, Are those at our doors needy? Every beggar who appears at our doors is not a Lazarus. Indiscriminate charity usually does more harm than good. This topic and this illustration are not to be taken so literally as to demand of us a response from every pretended needy one who appears before us. The vast majority of the beggars at our doors today are frauds and impostors. They ask for money to buy bread, but they intend to buy beer. They tell piteous stories of woe and suffering which would melt a heart of stone if they were true, but they are not true. But the truly needy, whether their needs be temporal or spiritual, have peculiar demands upon us. Neglect of these is an index of a character that is not Christian. Neglect of these will result in our arraignment before God. God will hold us responsible for the opportunities to do good which He places before us. As the walls of Jerusalem were built by each one doing the work opposite his door, so may we satisfy the temporal and spiritual wants of the needy at our doors.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Have the pastor read and expound this important parable. Then have a free and voluntary discussion of the phase of it suggested by the topic.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. xxxiv, 6; xli, 1-3; Eccl. ix, 10; Isa. xli, 17-20; Math. x, 41, 42; xxv, 31-46; Luke x, 25-37; I Cor. xv, 58; Gal. vi, 9, 10; Heb. xiii, 1-3.


# GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

One of the greatest Clearance Sales we ever made will take place

## THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY

JULY 26TH, 27TH AND 28TH

3500 yards of Brown Muslin, worth 6½ cents, reduced to 5 cents.
A big lot of Calicoes at reduced prices.
A big lot of summer Wash Dress Goods, 10, 12½, 15 and 18 for 5 cents.
A big lot of summer Wash Dress Goods, 18, 20, 25 for 12½ cents.
A big lot of Wool Dress Goods 50 cents. for 25 cents.
A big lot of Wool Dress Goods $1.00 and $1.25, for 50 cents.
A big lot of Wash Duck and Pique Suits at half price.
A big lot of Wool Skirts, one-third off.

11 Ladies' Wool Jacket Suits, last year's styles, in Blue Black, and all good colors and styles, $5, $7.50, $8.00, $9.00, $10.00, $12.50 and $15.00, at 40 per cent. off.

48 Ladies' Jacket Suits, every one new and latest style, good colors in Brown, Gray, Castor, Blue and Black, $8.00, $9.00, $10.00, $12.50, $15.00, $18.00, $20.00, $22.50 and $25.00. 30 per cent. off. Just the thing for August and September excursions and winter wear.

In addition to the above we will have at reduced prices:
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S JACKETS, LACES, UMBRELLAS, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, UNDERWEAR, HANDKERCHIEFS, TABLE LINEN, TOWELS, CRASH, MATTINGS, CARPETS, RUGS, ETC., ETC.

We propose closing out in these three days over three thousand dollars' worth of goods and the prices will be such that we will do it. Do not miss this sale as it will be one of the best we ever made. Remember the dates—JULY 26th, 27th and 28th.

Wm Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

# THE DAY-LIGHT STORE

## New Goods and Plenty of Them

At J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store will be found a line of Ingrain and Rag Carpets that ranges in price from 25 to 50 cents per yard. Under the recent advance in Carpets our line has no equal in Mapleton at the prices named.

LACE CURTAINS AND POLES

We have a large assortment of Lace Curtains and poles at prices to suit the most careful buyers.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Our stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Latest Style Hats, Neckwear, Hosiery, etc., is large and complete. We are not showing any old goods. Trunks, Telescopes and Grips are here at moderate prices.

HAMMOCKS AND SCREEN DOORS

Screen Wire, and anything you need will be found at our store.

Farm Produce taken in exchange for goods. We want you to trade with us.

JOHN G. GILLAM.

I admit of no superiors —and— Acknowledge no equals in

# MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

## Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

**My Prices** { are of uniformly low grade / never equaled / do my talking / cannot be copied by would-be competitors / makes my business which talks for itself

If you want Superior Goods marvelously cheap, Visit

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.


—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.


**An Epidemic of Diarrhoea.**

Mr. A. Sanders, writing from Cocoanut Grove, Fla., says there has been quite an epidemic of diarrhoea there. He had a severe attack and was cured by four doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says he also recomended it to others and they say it is the best medicine they ever used. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

# Candy! Candy!

Before you buy your Christmas Candy, see my line.

Fresh . . .
Mixed
Candy

At only **7 cents** per pound.

Also at 10c, 12c and 15 cts per lb.

FINE MIXED,

In pound boxes, from 20 cts. up.

Special prices to schools or Sunday schools.

A full line of

Lowney's Chocolates,

the best made.

**Restaurant and Bakery.**

**GEO. W. FISHER,**

417 Penn St. HUNTINGDON, PA.

# OUR POLICY IN CHINA.

## The Position Taken by the United States Made Public.

## WILL PRESERVE CHINESE ENTITY

**Declaration That No State of War Exists —Efforts to Localize and Suppress the Boxer Outrages — All Guilty Persons to Be Held Strictly Accountable—The Text of the Note Sent to the Powers.**

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The State Department has decided to make public the identical note which was recently delivered to the Powers as defining the position of the United States respecting the Chinese troubles. It embodies the views to which this Government has strictly adhered from the very beginning of the present troubles and which the different Powers have one by one taken into favorable consideration. The view announced at the start by the President that we did not consider ourselves at war with the Chinese nation and that all our efforts should be directed to localizing the disturbances in the province of Chih-Li and keeping them from spreading throughout the empire by enlisting on the side of peace the powerful viceroys of Central and Southern China, has now apparently been adopted by all the other Powers.

(He is uncle of the Emperor, father of the heir-apparent and leader of the rebellion in China.)

The circular which was sent to our foreign representatives is as follows:

"In this critical posture of affairs in China it is demed appropriate to define the attitude of the United States as far as present circumstances permit this to be done. We adhere to the policy initiated by us in 1857 of peace with the Chinese nation, of furtherance of lawful commerce and protection to lives and property of our citizens by all means guaranteed under extraterritorial treaty rights and by the law of nations. If wrong be done to our citizens we propose to hold the responsible authors to the uttermost accountability.

"We regard the conditon at Pekin as one of virtual anarchy, whereby power and responsibility are practically devolved upon the local provincial authorities. So long as they are not in overt collision with rebellion and use their power to protect foreign life and property, we regard them as representing the Chinese people, with whom we seek to remain in peace and friendship.

"The purpose of the President is, as it has been heretofore, to act concurrently with the other Powers, first, in opening up communication with Pekin, and rescuing the American officials, missionaries and other Americans who are in danger; secondly, in affording all possible protection everywhere in China to American life and property; thirdly, in guaranteeing and protecting all legitimate American interests, and, fourthly, in aiding to prevent a spread of the disorders to the other provinces of the empire and a recurrence of such disasters.

"It is, of course, too early to forecast the means of attaining the last result, but the policy of the Government of the United States is to seek a solution which may bring about permanent safety and peace to China, preserve Chinese territorial and ministrative entity, protect all rights guaranteed to friendly Powers by treaty and international law, and safeguard for the world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese empire.

"You will communicate the purport of this instruction to the Minister for Foreign Affairs. HAY."

### KAISER'S DEMAND FOR VENGEANCE

**Speech to the Officers and Men of the Squadron Which Sails For China.**

Kiel, Germany (By Cable).—The East Asiatic squadron has sailed for China. The Emepror William and Prince Henry witnessed the departure of the warships.

Prior to the departure of the squadron Emperor William addressed the officers and men. He said, in part: "Remember you have to fight a cunning foe provided with modern weapons. Avenge the German blood which has flowed, but spare women and children. I shall not rest until China is subdued and all her bloody deeds avenged. You will fight together with troops of various nationalities. See that you always maintain good comradeship with them."

# OFFICIAL CROP REPORT.

## Corn Shows Well, Cotton Prospects Blue and Wheat Declines.

**The Entire Crop of Wheat Calculated at 510,000,000 Bushels Against 547,000,000 Last Year.**

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The monthly crop report of the Department of Agriculture shows the condition of the crops on July 1. What advantage has accrued to spring wheat by rains in the Northwest since then is, of course, not included. The report shows:

Corn—Average condition, 89.5, as compared with 86.5 on July 1, 1899, and a ten years' average of 90.7. The area planted increased 1,200,000 acres, or 1.5 per cent. over that harvested last year. The condition in Iowa 102, in Missouri 101, in Kansas and Nebraska 93, in Illinois 92, and in Indiana 89.

Wheat—Condition of winter wheat 80.8, as against 82.7 on June 1, 65.6 on July 1, 1899, and a ten years' average of 79.8. Condition of spring wheat, 55.2, against 87.3 a month ago and 91.7 on July 1, 1899. The condition in Minnesota has fallen to 48, in South Dakota to 44 and in North Dakota to 30. The condition of spring and winter wheat combined on July 1 was 69.8, against 76.2 on July 1, 1899. The amount of wheat remaining in the hands of farmers on July 1 is estimated at about 51,000,000 bushels.

Oats—Condition, 85.5, as compared with 91.7 one month ago, and 90 on July 1, 1899.

Barley—Condition, 76.3, as against 86.2 one month ago, and 92 on July 1, 1899.

Rye—Condition of winter rye, 89.6, and of spring, 69.7.

Cotton—Condition, 75.8, against 82.5 a month ago, and 87.8 on July 1, 1899.

### IMMENSE CORN CROP SURE.

**Figures Point to the Second Largest Yield on Record.**

New York City (Special).—Figures of the Government's monthly crop report, as viewed by statistician of the Produce Exchange, show indications of the second largest corn crop on record. The largest crop gathered was in 1896, when the yield was 2,283,875,000 bushels. The indications on July 1 this year were for a yield of 2,240,770,000 bushels.

While the prospect is not for a record breaking wheat crop, the promise is for a harvest of only 37,000,000 bushels less than last year, when the third largest crop on record was thrashed. Winter turned out so well that the promise is for a crop of 510,316,000 bushels, against a harvest last year of 547,303,846 bushels.

**Cotton Advancing in Value.**

New Orleans, La. (Special).—The South's great staple product is steadily advancing in value in the face of improving crop and weather conditions and notwithstanding the approaching closing down of the Fall River cotton mills.

### BATTLE WITH CATTLE THIEVES.

**United States Marshal Killed and Three Desperadoes Mortally Wounded.**

Glencoe, Okla. (Special).—One United States Marshal was instantly killed and three desperadoes mortally wounded and captured in a fight on the Arkansas River, forty miles east of here.

Cattle thieves have terrorized that locality for some time. A few days ago a farmer was killed while trying to protect his property. The three desperadoes who were captured had stolen a whole herd of cattle from the reservation and were taking them to the railroad to dispose of them when the three Marshals overtook them and the fight began.

Both parties were armed with Winchesters and Colt's pistols and several rounds of amunition. One of the Marshals was killed at the beginning of the fight and the leader of the thieves was next to fall. The fight continued for nearly an hour when another desperado fell and the remaining one started to run, but a shot brought him down.

### THE FALL CURED HIM.

**Tiernan, Deaf and Dumb For Years, Has Hearing and Speech Restored.**

Pittsburg, Penn. (Special).—Thomas F. Tiernan, who has been deaf and dumb for fifty-nine years, was cured by falling from the roof of a house. None of the members of the family had ever heard him speak. Tiernan climbed to the roof of his house, and, becoming dizzy, fell to the ground, a distance of twenty-five feet, alighting on his shoulders. He lay unconscious, but when he came to his family were amazed to hear him ask what had happened. He was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital, where the physicians said that the shock of the fall had restored his hearing and speech.

**Aged Patient Boiled to Death.**

George A. Morse, an aged and absolutely helpless patient in the Agnews Insane Asylum, at San Jose, Cal., was slowly boiled to death in a bath in the men's ward of that institution. He was placed in a bath tub and after the hot water was turned on the attendant left the room for a towel, forgot his patient, and did not return untile the imbecile was fatally scalded.

**French Parliament Adjourns.**

The French Parliament adjourned with shouts of "Long live Socialism! Down with the Ministry!"

# THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

**Washington Items.**

Commissioner Hermann, of the General Land Office, holds that the general appropriations for surveying public lands do not in any sense apply to public lands in Porto Rico.

Two additional surgeons have been ordered to proceed at once from San Francisco to Cape Nome, to assist in stamping out the smallpox now epidemic at that point.

The Controller of the Treasury has rendered a decision that tips to sleeping car porters are a necessary expense to army officers where a service is actually rendered.

General MacArthur notified the President that conditions in the Philippines were such that he could send no men to China.

Rear-Admiral George Cochran, Pay Director of the United States Navy, died at his home, in Philadelphia, from a complication of diseases. He was sixty-one years of age.

A complete hospital outfit has been ordered sent from Manila to China.

The Interstate Commerce Commission made its report for the last fiscal year on railroads, showing increase of mileage and business.

Edward H. Strobel, formerly United States Minister to Chile, has been named by Chile as her counsel before the Washington Arbitration Tribunal.

Rear-Admiral Charles S. Cotton was appointed to command the Norfolk Navy Yard, succeeding Rear-Admiral Barker, who takes the place of the late Admiral Philip at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

**Our Adopted Islands.**

Eliott Jones, of San Juan, P. R., has been appointed superintendent of the Porto Rican lighthouse district.

Immense subterranean streams of water have been uncovered 1500 to 2000 feet above sea level in Hawaii. The water will be flumed to sugar plantations for irrigation.

Governor Dole, of Hawaii, has decided that subjects of foreign Powers cannot hold office under the government of the Territory of Hawaii.

Governor-General Wood, of Cuba, has appointed a commission of eleven to manage and superintend all State charities. At present over $14,000,000 is invested in State charities.

During the past week 160 Filipinos were killed on the Island of Luzon and eleven Americans lost their lives.

The new charter of the city of Havana will give greatly increased powers to the recently elected officials.

**Domestic.**

In a fight over the killing of some turkeys, Forest Alford shot and killed William Overstreet, at Harrodsburg, Ky.

The body of Miss Lilian M. Foye, of Chelsea, Mass., was found in Narragansett Bay. She had evidently jumped from a Fall River boat after running away from home.

Governor Lounsbury, of Connecticut, has refused to reprieve Charles B. Ross, the youth to be hanged at Stamford, Conn., for the murder of Mrs. King.

Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit Court, in New York City, sustained the will of Daniel B. Fayerweather, giving $3,000,000 in trust to twenty colleges.

Professor J. W. Candless, sixty years old, was found murdered and robbed at Vincennes. He was from the South and had been practicing "mesmeric healing" in the community.

A pet robin gave the alarm when burglars entered the house of Walter Sigler, at Millerton, N. Y., frightening them off.

F. B. Cossit, founder of La Grange, Ill., committed suicide by shooting He was eighty years old and was despondent from long illness.

Seven persons were injured in a collision of three trolley cars in New City.

"Will not be separated long," said Lawyer Jacob C. Meinzer beside his wife's new-made grave recently, and his body was found in Brooklyn, N Y., where he had taken poison.

Francis Truth, who advertised himself as a divine healer, appeared in the United States Circuit Court at Boston, pleaded guilty and was fined $2500, which he paid.

Lightning shattered the foremast of the United States coliler Caesar, at Norfolk, Va.

When it was discovered that Postmaster James Bell, of Gainesville, Fla., was $1400 short in his accounts, he died from grief.

By the sinking of a skiff on Lake Charles, La., Mrs. Amanda Johnson and her son and daughter were drowned.

A locomotive struck a pleasure carriage at Florida, Ind., killing Noah Blickenstaff and three of his children.

**Foreign.**

White traders captured by Kanakas in New Britain were clubbed to death and eaten by the savages.

An enormous plant for the counterfeiting of Brazil banknotes was seized in Paris.

An exceptional heat wave is causing numerous sun strokes and prostrations in London.

Vice-Admiral Seymour sent a dispatch to the Admiralty at London from Tien-Tsin, China, saying that there was urgent need of reinforcements.

General Lord William Seymour, commanding the forces in British North America, left Halifax, N. S., for England, going via New York City.

The Paris Municipal Council annulled the grant of land for an American National Institute for Artists.

### THE NATIONAL GAME.

The New Yorks are at the bottom of the list in fielding.

Clarke, of Pittsburg, seems to have regained his batting eye.

Breitenstein, of Cincinnati, has been pitching magnificently of late.

Hart, of Chicago, wants to have the "hit by pitched ball" rule abolished.,

Comiskey's Chicagos lead the race for the American League pennant. They are making money.

The New York Club has laid Seymour off without pay until he gets himself into condition to pitch.

According to the last records, Flick, of Philadelphia, led the League in batting, according to unofficial averages.

According to figures the pitching in the big League this year hasn't been as effective as it was for the same period last year.

Maul, who has been pitching about half a dozen games each season for the past three years, has just been released by the Philadelphia Club.

Manager Barrow, of Toronto, has openly made the charge against his second baseman, Taylor, of throwing recent games to Springfield in order to get his release.

Catcher Robinson is of opinion that modern players give in too quickly to injury, and they are too prone to lay off for trouble which old-timers used to merely grin at, bear and work out.

Catcher Zimmer, of Pittsburg, is said to have made about $30,000 out of baseball and has saved it. He has twenty men employed in his cigar factory in Cleveland, and does not have to worry about a steady position.

Casey, of the Brooklyns, who is playing on the Detroit team this summer, says that Hickey, of Indianapolis, is the greatest third baseman in the League. "Hickey has Collins, Cross, McGraw, Williams and the other League cracks beaten to a standstill," says Casey. "He is the quickest handler of bunts in the profession."

### CYCLING NOTES.

The Scottish Cycling Union erected last year three emergency repair stations.

Fashionable London has given up cycling and taken to pedestrianism for exercise.

Veteran road riders insist that the ideal tire will not appear until it is absolutely puncture proof, as well as resilient.

Although cycles have not been used for the transport of men at the front, in South Africa, they have been much employed for dispatch carrying.

Chicago's automobilists and wheelmen are endeavoring to secure funds to build a twenty-five-foot roadway along the Chicago drainage canal.

A wheelman named Grimwood has been sentenced in England to fourteen days' imprisonment, without the option of a fine, for alleged furious riding.

"Bob" Walthour, the Southern professional, is threatened with suspension for failing to appear recently at a meet in New England, after having entered.

General Maurice, commander-in-chief at Woolwich, England, has propounded an elaborate scheme for the defense of London by a large corps of cyclists, and it will be tested in August.

It is stated that an attempt to establish a twenty-four hours' motor tricycle record on the track will shortly be made. Walter's bicycle record, made in England, is 634½ miles.

Jimmy Michael, the cycle racer, is said to be riding very fast in practice this season, and his backers are so confident that he will go to the top again that they offer to match him against any man who will meet him.

Most riders are careless about the adjustment of their bearings. The head is usually not attended to as it ought to be, yet on the exact adjustment of this particular bearing the perfect running and steering depend.

### LABOR WORLD.

The dock laborers' strike at Rotterdam is assuming threatening proportions.

James Pines, leader of the Brooklyn trolley men's strike in 1895, died at his home in Brooklyn.

The steelmakers of Scotland decided to close their works for two weeks, owing to the high price of coal.

Fully 100 glass house apprentices in Gloucester County, N. J., became journeymen with the end of the blast.

The Bell Island mines, at St. John's, N. F., have shut down, and the companies will open mines in Canada.

The union cigarmakers of Chicago will contribute $1800 a week to the striking cigarmakers at New York City.

Many furloughs have been granted to soldiers for harvest work, owing to the scarcity of labor in the eastern provinces of Germany.

Sixteen hundred men have been thrown out of employment by the banking of five furnaces operated by the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company, of Scranton, Penn.

Three departments of the Illinois Steel Mills, at Chicago, have been reopened. This gives employment to 1200 of the 3000 men thrown out of work by the recent shut-down.

The coal operators and miners of Alabama came to an agreemnt and signed a contract for the year ending June 30, 1901, based on the contract of the year just ended. Work at the mines has been resumed.

The New York Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics says in his annual report that the number of persons killed and injured in factories in the State last year was greater than those killed and injured in the Spanish-American war.

# THE MARKETS.

## Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

| 29 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **BUTTER.** | | | |
| Creamery—West, extras ..$ | — | @$ | 19½ |
| Firsts..... ..... ..... | 18¾ | @ | 19 |
| Thirds to seconds..... | 17 | @ | 18½ |
| State—Thirds to firsts... | 16 | @ | 18 |
| State dairy tubs, extras... | — | @ | 18½ |
| Imitation creamery ..... | 15 | @ | 17½ |
| Factory, firsts ..... | — | @ | 16 |
| Low grades ..... | 14 | @ | 15 |
| **CHEESE.** | | | |
| State—Full cream, fancy.. | — | @ | 9⅜ |
| Small..... ..... ..... | 9¼ | @ | 9⅜ |
| Part skims, good to prime | 5½ | @ | 6½ |
| Full skims..... ..... | 2 | @ | 2½ |
| **EGGS.** | | | |
| Nearby—Fancy.. .... .... | — | @ | 17 |
| State and Penn..... | 14 | @ | 15 |
| Western — Choice..... | 14 | @ | 14½ |
| Southern.... ..... ..... | — | @ | — |
| **BEANS AND PEAS.** | | | |
| Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899. | 2 15 | @ | 2 17½ |
| Medium, 1899..... ..... | — | @ | 2 07½ |
| Pea, choice, 1899..... | 2 22½ | @ | 2 25 |
| Red kidney, choice, 1899. | — | @ | 2 12½ |
| White kidney, choice, 1899 | 2 25 | @ | 2 30 |
| Yellow eye, 1899..... | — | @ | 2 20 |
| Lima, Cal..... ..... | 3 52½ | @ | 3 55 |
| Green peas, bags..... | 1 07½ | @ | 1 10 |
| **FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.** | | | |
| Apples, Md., per crate.... | 40 | @ | 75 |
| Le Conte, per bbl..... | 1 50 | @ | 3 00 |
| Huckleberries, N.C., per qt | 6 | @ | 7 |
| Gooseberries, per qt..... | 3 | @ | 10 |
| Peaches, per carrier..... | 50 | @ | 1 50 |
| Plums, per carrier..... | 50 | @ | 1 50 |
| Cherries, per basket..... | 25 | @ | 65 |
| Blackberries, per qt..... | 5 | @ | 7 |
| Raspberries, per pt..... | 2½ | @ | 5 |
| Currants, per qt..... | 4 | @ | 5 |
| **LIVE POULTRY.** | | | |
| Fowls, per lb..... | — | @ | 10½ |
| Spring chickens, per lb..... | 15 | @ | 18 |
| Roosters, per lb..... | — | @ | 6½ |
| Turkeys, per lb..... | — | @ | 8 |
| Ducks, per pair..... | 35 | @ | 60 |
| Geese, per pair..... | 70 | @ | 1 00 |
| Pigeons, per pair..... | 20 | @ | 25 |
| **DRESSED POULTRY.** | | | |
| Turkeys, per lb..... | 5 | @ | 9 |
| Broilers, Phila., per lb..... | 15 | @ | 23 |
| Fowls, State & Penn., per lb | 10 | @ | 10½ |
| Ducks, L. I. spring, per lb. | — | @ | 12 |
| Geese, Eastern spring, per lb | — | @ | 20 |
| Squabs, per doz..... | 1 00 | @ | 2 25 |
| **HOPS.** | | | |
| State—1899, choice, per lb.. | 13 | @ | 13½ |
| 1899, fair..... ..... | — | @ | 10 |
| Pacific Coast—1899, choice.. | 13 | @ | 13½ |
| Common to fair..... | 7 | @ | 10 |
| Old odds..... ..... | 2 | @ | 5 |
| **HAY AND STRAW.** | | | |
| Hay—Prime, per 100 lbb... | 87½ | @ | 90 |
| No. 1, per 100 lb..... | 82½ | @ | 85 |
| No. 2, per 100 lb..... | 80 | @ | 82½ |
| Straw, long rye..... | 72½ | @ | 80 |
| **VEGETABLES.** | | | |
| Potatoes—Southern, per bbl | 50 | @ | 1 00 |
| Domestic, old, per bbl... | 50 | @ | 1 00 |
| Onions—Orange Co., per bag | 1 00 | @ | 1 50 |
| Egyptian, per bag..... | 1 25 | @ | 1 50 |
| Cabbages, L. I., per 100.... | 1 00 | @ | 1 75 |
| Turnips, per bbl..... | 50 | @ | 75 |
| Tomatoes, N. J., per box.. | 75 | @ | 1 50 |
| String beans, per basket... | 35 | @ | 65 |
| Beets, per 100 bunches..... | 1 00 | @ | 1 25 |
| Asparagus, per doz. bunch. | 1 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| Squash, per crate..... | 50 | @ | 1 00 |
| Cucumbers, per box..... | 1 00 | @ | 1 50 |
| Peas, per bag..... | 1 00 | @ | 1 75 |
| Cauliowers, per bbl..... | 1 00 | @ | 1 75 |
| Corn, Jersey, per 100..... | 25 | @ | 1 00 |
| Egg plant, per box..... | — | @ | 1 50 |
| Peppers, per bushel..... | — | @ | 1 00 |
| **GRAIN, ETC.** | | | |
| Flour—Winter patents.. .. | 4 15 | @ | 4 65 |
| Spring patents ..... | 4 50 | @ | 5 00 |
| White—No. 1 N. Duluth.. | — | @ | 89⅜ |
| No. 2 red..... | — | @ | 88½ |
| Corn—No. 2..... ..... | 49 | @ | 49½ |
| Oats—No. 2 white..... | — | @ | 30½ |
| Track mixed..... ..... | 28½ | @ | 29½ |
| Rye — Western..... | 65 | @ | 65½ |
| State ..... ..... | 61 | @ | 62 |
| Lard, city..... ..... | — | @ | 6.50c. |
| **LIVE STOCK.** | | | |
| Beeves, city dressed..... | 8½ | @ | 9 |
| Calves—City dressed ..... | 9 | @ | 12 |
| Country dressed ..... | 7 | @ | 10 |
| Sheep, per 100 lb..... | 3 00 | @ | 4 50 |
| Lambs, per 100 lb..... | 5 25 | @ | 7 30 |
| Hogs—Live, per 100 lb..... | 5 85 | @ | 6 10 |
| Country dressed.... ... | — | @ | — |

**TOBACCO.**

There is little or nothing doing in either imported or domestic, and prices quoted at present are merely nominal. The condition of tobacco is 2 points above the ten-year average in Kentucky, Virginia and Ohio and 4 points above in Maryland. On the other hand, it is 5 points below in Tennessee, 3 below in Pennsylvania and 9 below in Wisconsin, while the report from North Carolina corresponds exactly with the ten-year average for that State.

### BIG WHEAT CROP IN KANSAS.

**Farmers Harvesting the Greatest Yield Ever Grown in the Southwest.**

Salina, Kan. (Special).—While the farmers in the great wheat region of the Northwest, and in Indiana and Ohio, have been grieving over the partial failure of their wheat crops, the farmers of Kansas have been gathering the greatest crop ever grown in the Southwest.

Kansas can this year fill the granaries of the United States. The central and south central portions of the State are one vast wheat field. Ten counties out of the one hundred and two in Kansas will, this year, yield 37,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Ten thousand men have been imported within the last four weeks to help care for this grain. Without their assistance millions of bushels would have been lost. Even now, after the wheat is all in the shock and comparatively safe, farmers come into Salina and beg men to work for them at $2 a day, while experienced stackers command from $3 to $3.50 per day.

**Alabama's Increased Coal Output.**

J. Deb. Hooper, State Mine Inspector of Alabama, gave out an estimate, based on preliminary reports from all the mines in the State, showing that Alabama coal produced for the first six months of the year exceeded 4,500,000 tons. He thinks the production for the year will not fall under 9,000,000 tons. This would show an increase of 1,600,000 over last year.

**Shipment of Cotton Begins.**

Advices received from the South stated that Southern mills were beginning to ship cotton to New Orleans.

# DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

## SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

**Subject: Practical Charity—The Benevolence of Dorcas Extolled — Her Work Contrasted With Present Day Methods —Woman God's Handmaiden.**

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Dr. Talmage, who is still traveling in Northern Europe, has forwarded the following report of a sermon in which he utters helpful words to all who are engaged in alleviating human distresses and shows how such work will be crowned at the last; text, Acts ix, 30, "And all the widows stood by him weeping and showing him the coats and garments which Dorcas made while she was with them."

Joppa is a most absorbing city of the Orient. Into her harbor once floated the rafts of Lebanon cedar from which the temples of Jerusalem were builded, Solomon's oxen drawing the logs through the town. Here Napoleon had 500 prisoners massacred. One of the most magnificent charities of the centuries was started in this seaport by Dorcas, a woman with her needle embroidering her name ineffaceably into the beneficence of the world. I see her sitting in yonder home. In the doorway and around about the building and in the room where she sits are the pale faces of the poor. She listens to their pliant, she pities their woe, she makes garments for them, she adjusts the manufactured articles to suit the bent form of this invalid woman and to the cripple that comes crawling on his hands and knees. She gives a coat to this one; she gives sandals to that one. With the gifts she mingles prayers and tears and Christian encouragement. Then she goes out to be greeted on the street corners by those whom she has blessed, and all through the street the cry is heard, "Dorcas is coming!" The sick look up gratefully in her face as she puts her hand on the burning brow, and the lost and the abandoned start up with hope as they hear her gentle voice, as though an angel had addressed them, and as she goes out the lane eyes half put out with sin think they see a halo of light about her brow and a trail of glory in her pathway. That night a half paid shipwright climbs the hill and reaches home and sees his little boy well clad and says, "Where did these clothes come from?" And they tell him, "Dorcas has been here." In another place a woman is trimming a lamp; Dorcas bought the oil. In another place a family that had not been at table for many a week are gathered now, for Dorcas has brought bread.

But there is a sudden pause in that woman's ministry. They say: "Where is Dorcas? Why, we haven't seen her for many a day. Where is Dorcas?" And one of these poor people goes up and knocks at the door and finds the mystery solved. All through the haunts of wretchedness the news comes, "Dorcas is sick!" No bulletin flashing from the palace gate telling the stages of a king's disease is more anxiously waited for than the news from this benefactress. Alas, for Joppa there is wailing, wailing! That voice which has uttered so many cheerful words is hushed; that hand which has made so many garments for the poor is cold and still; the star which had poured light into the midnight of wretchedness is dimmed by the blinding mists that go up from the river of death. In every forsaken place in that town, wherever there is a sick child and no balm, wherever there is hunger and no bread, wherever there is guilt and no commiseration, wherever there is a broken heart and no comfort, there are despairing looks and streaming eyes and frantic gesticulations as they cry, "Dorcas is dead!"

They send for the apostle Peter, who happens to be in the suburbs of the place, stopping with a tanner of the name of Simon. Peter urges his way through the crowd around the door and stands in the presence of the dead. What demonstration of grief all about him! Here stand some of the poor people, who show the garments which this poor woman had made for them. Their grief cannot be appeased. The apostle Peter wants to perform a miracle. He will not do it amid the excited crowd, so he orders that the whole room be cleared. The apostle stands now with the dead. Oh, it is a serious moment, you know, when you are alone with a lifeless body! The apostle gets down on his knees and prays, and then he comes to the lifeless form of this one all ready for the sepulcher, and in the strength of Him who is the resurrection he cries: "Tabitha, arise!" There is a stir in the fountains of life, the heart flutters, the nerves thrill, the cheek flushes, the eye opens, she sits up.

We see in this subject Dorcas, the disciple, Dorcas the benefactress, Dorcas the lamented, Dorcas the resurrected.

If I had not seen that word disciple in my text, I would have known this woman was a Christian. Such music as that never came from a heart which is not chorded and strung by divine grace. Before I show you the needlework of this woman I want to show you her regenerated heart, the source of a pure life and of all Christian charities. I wish that the wives and mothers and daughters and sisters of all the earth would imitate Dorcas in her discipleship. Before you cross the threshold of the hospital, before you enter upon the temptations and trials of to-morrow, I charge you in the name of God and by the turmoil and tumult of the judgment day, O woman, that you attend to the first, last and greatest duty of your life—the seeking for God and being at peace with Him! When the trumpet shall sound there will be an uproar and a wreck of mountain and continent, and no human arm can help you. Amid the rising of the dead and amid the boiling of yonder sea and amid the live, leaping thunders of the flying heavens calm and placid will be every woman's heart who hath put her trust in Christ—calm notwithstanding all the tumult, as though the fire in the heavens were only the gildings of an autumnal sunset, as though the awful voices of the sky were but a group of friends bursting through a gateway at even time with laughter and shouting, "Dorcas the disciple!" Would God that every Mary and every Martha would this day sit down at the feet of Jesus!

Further, we see Dorcas, the benefactress. History has told the story of the crown; epic poet has sung of the sword; the pastoral poet, with his verses full of the redolence of clover tops and a-rustle with the silk of the corn, has sung the praises of the plow. I tell you the praises of the needle. From the fig leaf robe prepared in the garden of Eden to the last stitch taken on the garment for the poor the needle has wrought wonders of kindness, generosity and benefaction. It adorned the girdle of the high priest, it fashioned the curtains in the ancient tabernacle, it cushioned the chariots of King Solomon, it provided the robes of Queen Elizabeth, and in high places and in low places, by the fire of the pioneer's back log and under the flash of the chandelier—everywhere—it has clothed nakedness, it has preached the gospel, it has overcome hosts of penury and want with the war cry of "Stitch, stitch, stitch!" The operatives have found a livelihood by it, and through it the mansions of the employer are constructed.

Amid the greatest triumphs in all ages and lands I set down the conquests of the needle. I admit its crimes; I admit its cruelties. It has had more martyrs than the fire; it has punctured the eye; it has pierced the side; it has struck weakness into the lungs; it has sent madness into the brain; it has filled the potter's field; it has pitched whole armies of the suffering into crime and wretchedness and woe. But now that I am talking of Dorcas and her ministries to the poor I shall speak only of the charities of the needle. This woman was a representative of all those who make garments for the destitute, who knit socks for the barefooted, who prepare bandages for the lacerated, who fix up boxes of clothing for missionaries, who go into the asylums of the suffering and destitute bearing that gospel which is sight for the blind and hearing for the deaf, and which makes the lame man leap like a hart and brings the dead to life, immortal health bounding in their pulses.

What a contrast between the practical benevolence of this woman and a great deal of the charity of this day! This woman did not spend her time idly planning how the poor of the city of Joppa were to be relieved. She took her needle and relieved them. She was not like those persons who sympathize with imaginary sorrows and go out in the street and laugh at the boy who has upset his basket of cold victuals, or like that charity which makes a rousing speech on the benevolent platform and goes out to kick the beggar from the step, crying, "Hush your miserable howling!" Sufferers of the world want not so much theory are practice; not so much tears as dollars; not so much kind wishes as loaves of bread; not so much smiles as shoes; not so much "God bless you," as jackets and frocks. I will put one earnest Christian man, hard-working, against 5000 mere theorists on the subject of charity. There are a great many who have fine ideas about church architecture who never in their lives helped to build a church. There are men who can give you the history of Buddhism and Mohammedanism who never sent a farthing for evangelization. There are women who talk beautifully about the suffering of the world who never had the courage, like Dorcas, to take the needle and assault it.

I am glad that there is not a page of the world's history which is not a record of female benevolence. God says to all lands and people, "Come, now, and hear the widow's mite rattle down into the poor box." The Princess of Conti sold all her jewels that she might help the famine stricken. Queen Blanche, the wife of Louis VIII. of France, hearing that there were some persons unjustly incarcerated in the prisons, went out amid the rabble and took a stick and struck the door as a signal that they might all strike it, and down went the prison door, and out came the prisoners. Queen Maud, the wife of Henry I., went down amid the poor and washed their sores and administered to them cordials. Mrs. Retson, at Matagorda, appeared on the battlefield while the missiles of death were flying around and cared for the wounded. Is there a man or woman who has ever heard of the civil war in America who has not heard of the women of the sanitary and Christian commissions or the fact that before the smoke had gone up from Gettysburg and South Mountain the women of the north met the women of the south on the battlefield, forgetting all their animosities, while they bound up the wounded and closed the eyes of the slain? Dorcas the benefactress.

Has that Christian woman who went away fifteen years ago nothing to do with these things? I see the flowering out of her noble heart. I hear the echo of her footsteps in all the songs over sins forgiven, in all the prosperity of the church. The good that seemed to be buried has come up again. Dorcas is resurrected!

After awhile all these womanly friends of Christ will put down their needle forever. After making garments for others some one will make a garment for them; the last robe we ever wear—the robe for the grave. You will have heard the last cry of pain. You will have witnessed the last orphanage. You will have come in worn out from your last round of mercy.

I do not know where you will sleep nor what your epitaph will be, but there will be a lamp burning at that tomb and an angel of God guarding it, and through all the long night no rude foot will disturb the dust. Sleep on, sleep on! Soft bed, pleasant shadows, undisturbed repose! Sleep on!

Asleep in Jesus! Blessed sleep
From which none ever wake to weep!

Then one day there will be a sky rending and a whirl of wheels and the flash of a pageant, armies marching, chains clanking, banners waving, thunders booming, and that Christian woman will arise from the dust, and she will be suddenly surrounded—surrounded by the wanderers of the street whom she reclaimed, surrounded by the wounded souls to whom she had administered!

Daughter of God, so strangely surrounded, what means this? It means that reward has come; that the victory is won; that the crown is ready; that the banquet is spread. Shout it through all the crumbling earth! Sing it through all the flying heavens! Dorcas is resurrected!

In 1855, when some of the soldiers came back from the Crimean war to London, the Queen of England distributed among them beautiful medals, called Crimean medals. Galleries were erected for the two houses of Parliament and the royal family to sit in. There was a great audience to witness the distribution of the medals. A colonel who had lost both feet in the battle of Inkermann was pulled in on a wheel chair; others came in limping on their crutches. Then the Queen of England arose before them in the name of her Government and uttered words of commendation to the officers and men and distributed those medals, inscribed with the four great battlefields—Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann and Sevastopol. As the Queen gave these to the wounded men and the wounded officers the bands of music struck up the national air,, and the people, with streaming eyes, joined in the song:

God save our gracious queen!
Long live our noble queen!
God save the queen!

And then they shouted "Huzza! Huzza!" Oh, it was a proud day for those returned warriors! But a brighter, better and gladder day will come when Christ shall gather those who have toiled in His service—good soldiers of Jesus Christ. He shall rise before them, and in the presence of all the glorified of heaven He will say, "Well done, good and faithful servant!" And then He will distribute the medals of eternal victory, not inscribed with works of righteousness which we have done, but with those four great battlefields, dear to earth and dear to heaven—Bethlehem, Nazareth, Gethsemane and Calvary!

---

**A Danish army officer is at the head of the Siamese navy.**

# THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

## INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JULY 22.

**Subject: Peter's Confession and Christ's Rebuke, Matt. xvi., 13-26 — Golden Text: Matt. xvi., 24—Memory Verses, 24-26—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.**

13. "Caesarea Philippi." A city three or four miles east of Dan, near the eastern source of the Jordan River. "Whom do men say?" Christ did not ask this question (1) for information, or (2) because He desired the applause of men, or (3) because He intended to form His course according to the reply, but (4) because "He desired to ground His disciples in the deepest faith." "The Son of Man." This was a title He frequently applied to Himself, but it was never applied to Him by the apostles. It expressed His human, visible side.

14. "Some say," etc. People held different opinions concerning Christ. Some said John the Baptist returned to life. Some, Elias, who was to be the forerunner of the Messiah; others, Jeremias, "in accordance with the tradition that Jeremiah was to come and reveal the place where the sacred vessels were concealed;" and others, one of the prophets.

15. "Whom say ye." This was the decisive moment in which the separation of the New Testament from the Old Testament theocracy was to be made. The hour had come for the utterance of a distinct Christian confession.

16. "Simon Peter answered." He spoke for all the apostles. "Thou art the Christ." The Messiah. The Anointed One. Messiah is the Hebrew and Christ is the Greek for "anointed." Jesus was the One who was anointed by the Father as Prophet, Priest and King. "Son of the living God." "God is here styled the living God, because He is the author of all life and existence; hence, self-existent, eternal."

17. "Blessed art thou." Peter and the apostles were blessed because they had broken away from Jewish prejudices and had really accepted Jesus as the Christ. "Bar-Jonah" (R. V.) The son of Jonah. Bar means son. "Flesh and blood." No human being hath revealed it unto thee. Such knowledge does not originate in the human mind. "But My Father." God only can reveal Himself.

18. "Thou art Peter." "Petros," the Greek word for stone, or a piece of rock. This name had been given him by Jesus when Jesus first met him. John 1:42. "And upon this rock." In the Greek this "petra," or rock in mass. This verse has elicited much discussion. Regarding it there are four principal views, all of them supported by good authorities. 1. That Peter was the rock on which Christ was to build His church. 2. That Peter and all true believers are the rock. 3. That the confession Peter had just made was the rock. 4. That Christ had reference to Himself when He said "upon this rock." It seems to me that the true view is the last one stated. Christ is the foundation of His church. He is the tried stone, the precious cornerstone, the "sure foundation." Isa. 28:16. "For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ." 1 Cor. 3:11. It was as though Christ had said, Thou art "Petros," a stone, a fragment of a rock; but upon this "petra," this solid rock, which is Myself—the Christ, I will build My church.

In support of the other views the following quotation may be cited: 1. "Peter as one of the apostles and a representative of all, filled with living experience and faith in Jesus as the Messiah, is a rock, one of the great foundation stones on which Christ is rearing His building, His enduring and glorious church. Com. Eph. 2:20; Rev. 21:14."—Peloubet. 2. "Every one who possesses a like faith is, according to the measure of his faith, a Peter, that is, a rock; and Christ builds His church on this rock, that is, on the living experience of faith in the Christ, inspired in the hearts of men by the Spirit of God."—Abbott. 3. "Upon this very rock—this true confession of thine—that I am the Messiah, who is come to reveal and communicate the living God, that the dead, lost world may be saved—upon this very rock, Myself, thus confessed, will I build My church."—Adam Clarke. "My church." The word for church properly denoted a congregation or assemblage of people called out.—Morison. "The gates of hell." "The kingdom of Satan."—Lange. The gates are the entrance into Hades (R. V.), the realm of death; but Hades—the "underworld" (Lange), or death, shall have no power over My church; it shall stand forever.

19. "The keys of the kingdom of heaven." Keys are a symbol of power and authority. Peter and the other apostles were to be the representatives of Christ's church on earth, and they were given power and authority to organize and establish His church after His death. Peter actually unlocked the kingdom of heaven to the Jews on the day of Pentecost when three thousand were converted, and a little later to the Gentiles. Acts 10:34-48. They also received the key to the interpretation of the Old Testament scriptures. "Shalt bind." This is an explanation of the gift of the keys. To bind meant to forbid or to declare forbidden; to loose meant to allow, or to declare allowable. "Bound in heaven." Shall receive the authority and sanction and approbation of God. They were to be guided in the organization of the church by Christ and the Holy Spirit. The apostles had knowledge and authority which no one after them needs or can rightly claim.

20. "Tell no man." The time had not come yet to proclaim Him publicly.

21. "Jesus began to show." Heretofore He had spoken obscurely, but He now speaks plainly. "Of the elders." The detailed enumeration of these parties proves that there was a general conspiracy on the part of all the Jewish authorities.

22. "Peter took Him." Aside, apart from the rest. "Rebuke Him." He only began; he was soon interrupted. This shows Peter's boldness, and his liability to be in the wrong. "This shall never be unto Thee." (R. V.) This was so contrary to the commonly accepted idea of the Messiah and the coming kingdom that Peter was not ready to accept it.

23. "Get thee behind Me, Satan." Satan means adversary. Jesus did not call His apostle a devil, but He saw in this suggestion a repetition of the old temptation by which He was offered the glory of the kingdoms of the world without His coming to the cross. "Thou art a stumbling block unto Me." (R. V.) A hindrance instead of a help. "Thou mindest not." (R. V. Thou dost not understand or discern the things of God; thou art wholly taken up with the thought that My kingdom is of this world.

24. "Will come after Me." Will follow My directions and be My disciple. "Deny Himself." Christ shows the apostles the nature of His kingdom. They must "abstain from all indulgences which stand in the way of duty." "Take up His cross." Whoever would follow Christ must be ready to endure affliction and even death for His sake.

26. "What is a man profited." The question implies that there is no profit. "Gain." Succeed in obtaining. "The whole world." Its honor, wealth and the enjoyment of all its pleasures.

# STATE NEWS BUDGET.

**Sold His Wife For $10.**

George Rosengrant, of Forkston, sold his wife to Raymond Miller for $10. The Rosengrants were married eight years, and during that time the woman endured much hardship, being compelled to leave her husband because he could not provide for her. She is twenty-eight years old and pretty. Raymond Miller, a lumber jobber, fell in love with her, and his affection was reciprocated. The husband stood in the way, however, so Miller went to see him. He was ready to make the bargain. "How much will you take to renounce all claim to her?" "Is $10 too much?" Rosengrant suggested, stipulating that she should take his youngest child and agree to give up all claims on his property. The woman and Miller consented eagerly, and after the marriage went to Miller's home at Stull.

**Wealth of Bucks County.**

A statement of the wealth of Bucks County shows the number of taxables to be 26,270; cleared land, 342,429 acres; timber land, 19,459 acres; total valuation for State tax, $9,967,623; amount of State tax, $3,987,029; value of occupations, $2,779,200; value of property taxable for county purposes, $38,608,136; amount of county tax, $9,653,974; number of horses, 16,837; valuation of horses, $88,571; number of cows, 20,139; valuation of cows, $604,445; value of all real estate, $36,961,728; value of real estate exempt from taxation, $2,620,140; value of all real estate taxable, $34,335,920.

**A Boy, But Old in Crime.**

Michael Spaide, a bootblack, aged fifteen years, was sent to jail at Hazleton on the charge of larceny. Spaide has a startling criminal record for one so young. A year ago he married a girl thirteen years of age. A few months later he almost killed his mother-in-law and then trumped up a charge against the woman and had her sent to jail. While there she became violently and incurably insane. A few days ago young Spaide wanted money, and sold nearly all the furniture in his father's house in order to get some cash.

**Race For Life Against Fire.**

While Thomas Doyle, of Locust Gap, was acting as conductor on a Reading train near the Locust Gap colliery, his woolen shirt was ignited by a spark from the locomotive. The colliery office was 300 yards distant, and Doyle shouted to the engineer to put on steam as quickly as possible. Then, while the conductor lay flat on a car, the engineer pulled back the lever and the wheels revolved at lightning speed, and the train dashed up to the office. Workmen ran out to Doyle's car and soon extinguished the flames, but he was terribly burned.

**Arson to Help Robbery.**

For the third time within two weeks thieves entered the residence of former Judge M. C. Herman, situated on the principal thoroughfare of Carlisle, but were scared away before they could secure any booty. Two hours later a frame building adjoining the house was discovered on fire, but was quickly extinguished. It is presumed that the thieves fired the building in the hope of robbing the house during the excitement. There is no clew to the perpetrators.

**Used Cornice as a Fire Escape.**

Attracted by the smell of smoke Alfred Frame, employed at Andrew Kofman's bakery, at Chester, aroused Mrs. Kofman and Miss Mary Jeffries, who were alseep in the second story. Escape by the stairs was cut off by the flames, and the frightened women crawled out of the window on to the cornice, and, clinging for their lives, crept to the window of the adjoining house, which they reached in safety. The house was badly damaged.

**Wealth of Lancaster County.**

The returns of the assessors of Lancaster County show these statistics: Property subject to county tax, $86,736,064; money at interest, $20,813,104; resident freeholders, 18,620; tenants, 19,284; single men, 8586; single women who pay taxes, 1139; timber land, 57,528 acres; cleared lands, 521,351 acres; 27,874 horses, 32,863 cattle; vehicles for hire, 328. The receipts of State tax on the money at interest is $83,260.64.

**She Had Knife and Shot Gun.**

Mrs. John Heefner, of near Altenwald, became violently insane. Neighbors who tried to reach her were held at bay by her with a butcher knife in one hand and a shotgun in another. Finally her physician got to her and administered an opiate, which quieted her. Judge Stewart has ordered her to be taken to the insane asylum at Harrisburg.

**More Money For the State.**

The fact that the Supreme Court of the State has declared the Mercantile Tax law constitutional will put an additional $700,000 a year into the State Treasury. This sum is estimated by the State's financial officers. The old Mercantile Tax law brought in from $500,000 to $550,000, but the new law will raise this $700,000, and the total will be at least $1,200,000.

**Windows Smashed by Hailstorms.**

A severe electric storm, accompanied by a heavy fall of rain and hail, visited Berks and Chester counties. Fences were blown down and growing crops were leveled to the ground. In East Coventry hailstones shattered the window panes of the old Dunkard meeting house and of a number of houses.

**Camp Grounds in Fine Condition.**

The big camp ground at Mt. Gretna, which will be occupied August 4 to 11 by Pennsylvania's Division of the National Guard, were pronounced by the State Board of Health the best they had ever seen used for the purpose of accommodating a large body of men.

# "FIGHTING PARSON" DEAD.

## The Rev. Dwight Galloupe Stricken in His Bathroom.

**Won Fame by Discarding Red Cross Badge and Charging Up San Juan Hill, Gun in Hand.**

Newark, N. J. (Special).—Rev. Dwight Galloupe, pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of this city, was found dead in the bathroom of his parsonage at the corner of Market and Grove streets. He was twenty-nine years of age.

The Rev. Mr. Galloupe attained wide fame during the Spanish war when he went to the front as chaplain of the Ninth Regulars, and won the name of "The Fighting Chaplain." He was on the field with the Red Cross men during the battle of San Juan, and seeing the efforts of the Spanish sharpshooters in the tree tops to pick off the Red Cross men, ripped the insignia from his own arm, took the rifle, belt and cartridges of a man who had fallen, and during the rest of the day, including the charge to the top of the hill, fought as a private. Later in the campaign he was injured by a fragment of a shell.

From the time of his injury he was never strong. He returned after the war and resumed his duties here. He had to give up a few months ago and went away for a long trip. He traveled as far south as Brazil. He returned unexpectedly on July 4. His wife had gone to the home of her mother, Mrs. De Bille, at Geneva, N. Y. He had intended to follow her to Geneva.

The young minister had a wedding to perform in the church at eight o'clock in the evening. The wedding party was in the church at that hour. The wedding party waited some time. Then Mr. Sisserson, one of the prominent members of the church who was present, sent to the house where the minister was to have visited and learned he had not been there. The vestry was searched, but there was no trace of him there, and then the rectory was visited. He was found lying upon the floor of the bathroom. He appeared to have dropped dead while in the act of dressing to go out. Dr. Baldwin, who was called, said death had occurred several hours before.

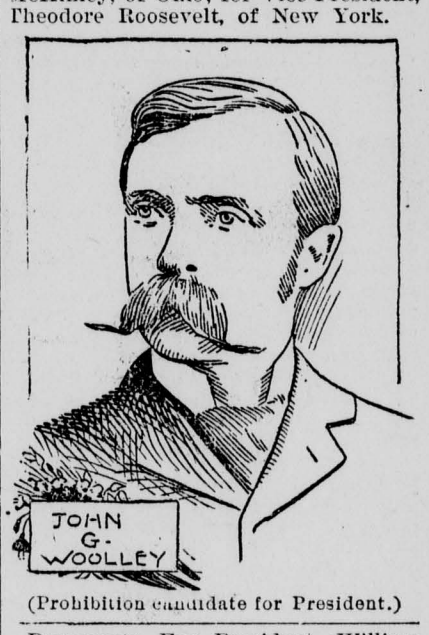
During the excitement which followed the discovery of the young minister's death the wedding party left the church and entered their coaches and drove away. Who they were is not known to any of the church people. The bridegroom was dressed in the uniform of a lieutenant of the regular army, and it is said the bride came from Orange or East Orange.

## THE PRESIDENTIAL TICKETS.

**There Are Ten in the Field, With a Prospect of More to Follow.**

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Though the national campaign has hardly opened, there are not less than ten tickets in the field, with a prospect of two or three more before autumn. Here is a list of the parties and their nominees for the great fight of the year:

Republicans—For President, William McKinley, of Ohio; for Vice-President, Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.




(Prohibition candidate for President.)

Democrats—For President, William J. Bryan, of Nebraska; for Vice-President, Adal E. Stevenson, of Illinois.

Silver Republicans—For President, William J. Bryan, of Nebraska; for Vice-President, Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota.

Middle-of-the-Road Populists — For President, Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania; for Vice-President, Ignatus Donnelly, of Minnesota.

Prohibitionists—For President, John G. Woolley, of Illinois; for Vice-President, Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island.

Socialist Labor—For President, Job Harriman, of California; for Vice-President, Max S. Hayes, of Ohio.

Social Democrats—For President Eugene V. Debbs, of Indiana; for Vice-President, Job Harriman, of California.

De Leon Socialists—For President Joseph F. Malloney, of Massachusetts for Vice-President, Valentine Remmile of Pennsylvania.

United Christian—For President, Dr. S. C. Swallow; for Vice-President John G. Woolley, of Illinois.

**North Dakota Republicans Meet.**

The Republicans of North Dakota nominated a full State ticket, headed by F. B. Fancher for Governor. The convention adopted resolutions indorsing the Administration, disapproving trusts and approving the gold standard legislation.

# FARMER COPE IS HARD AT WORK

## Governor Stone's New Appointee Arrests Violators of the Oleo Law.

## M'KINLEY IS A STALWART.

**The President Recognizes the Regular Republican Organization in the Appointment of Holland as United States District Attorney—Pennsylvania Shares in Prosperity.**

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, July 17.—Farmer Cope, whom Governor Stone appointed at the head of the dairy and food department of Pennsylvania, has been making a great record in the short time he has filled this important post. He has made the political enemies of the Stone administration admit that he is strictly enforcing the law, and he has demonstrated his ability to take care of himself despite the unfair and malicious attacks which the Wanamaker subsidized newspapers are making upon the administration.

An object lesson showing what is being done in this department was given in this city last week when a big array of dealers were before Magistrate Stratton charged with violating the laws in relation to the sale of "oleo." The warrants for these arrests were sworn out by Farmer Cope's agents and he had his own attorney on hand to see that the prosecutions were pressed without fear or favor. Professor Genth, who made a careful examination of all samples submitted to him by Farmer Cope, was there to testify as to the result of his analysis. The magistrate held several of the accused in bail for court as the result of the testimony submitted, and in other cases the accused waived hearings, and the cases will be sent to court for early trial.

ADMISSIONS FROM OPPONENTS.

Some of the men who for political reasons were enlisted in the campaign of misrepresentation of the administration of the pure food laws by the officials of the Stone administration have admitted that under Farmer Cope's administration there is a determined and successful effort being made to faithfully administer the laws and to hunt down and prosecute all violators of the law.

In a desperate effort to keep alive a feeling of hostility to the Republican state administration for purely political reasons the Wanamaker newspaper interests are continuing their wilful misrepresentations, but they have ceased to make an impression upon the popular mind. The people realize that there is an honest and capable official at the head of the department who is working night and day to carry out Governor Stone's instructions to discover and prosecute every man who is violating the pure food laws in the state and to do this without reference to political or other interests.

Farmer Cope has placed his Chester county farm and dairy interests in competent hands and is devoting all his time and energies to obeying the injunctions of the governor.

M'KINLEY IS A STALWART.

The appointment by President McKinley of James B. Holland as United States attorney for the eastern district of Pennsylvania last week was very gratifying to the stalwart Republican element of this state. Mr. Holland has for several years been recognized as a stalwart leader of Montgomery county and he has given personal attention to the management of the party organization there. For his party services in the past he was named as naval officer of this port early in the present administration. When the term of District Attorney Beck expired Mr. Holland was suggested for appointment as his successor. Tremendous pressure was at once brought upon the president to prevent Mr. Holland's appointment. The insurgent and gold Democratic influences were brought to bear for the reappointment of Mr. Beck, who had renounced the Democratic party. Mr. Holland was recommended by Col. Quay, Senator Penrose, Chairman Reeder, of the Republican state committee, and other active Republicans, as well as many members of the bar of the counties embraced in his district. There was something of a struggle over the place, but President McKinley put an end to the contention by stating that he would recognize the representatives of the regular Republican organization and Mr. Holland was appointed. He was sworn in on Saturday last and he will at once assume charge of the duties of the office.

In this connection it is fair to state that since President McKinley has been in the White House there has not been a single important Pennsylvania appointment which has not been made upon the recommendation of Messrs. Quay and Penrose or the Republican member of the house of representatives in the district to which the office was assigned. The president from the outset has evinced a determination to stand by the regular Republican organization, and he will no doubt continue the policy throughout his administration.

It is quite probable that State Senator Walter T. Merrick, of Tioga, will be named to succeed Mr. Holland as naval officer. Senator Merrick has been a consistent stalwart member of the legislature, and he is backed by the leaders of the Republican organization of the state.

PENNSYLVANIA SHARES IN PROSPERITY.

Philadelphia is feeling a gratifying effect of the present Republican administration of the affairs of the country. She is sharing in the big boom of the export trade, and in this respect has surpassed some of her less fortunate sister cities. There was a gain of $3,000,000 in the value of the grain exports over the figures of the preceding year. The increase in exports was largely represented by corn shipments. These exports amounted to 35,729,662, bushels, as against 26,261,408 for the preceding year. The increase in the exports of oats was even more marked. These figures jumped over 6,000,000 to 9,690,376 bushels.

Philadelphia has a splendid elevator system, and the activty of her members of the board of trade in pressing for business has enabled the Quaker City to get her full share of the McKinley prosperity in the grain trade.

Pennsylvania's iron and steel industries are thriving under Republican rule, as was clearly shown in the annual report of the Bethlehem Steel company, made public last week, which gave a net income of $2,122,000, an increase of $977,000 over the earnings of the Bethlehem Iron company during the year ending April 30, 1899. The company, out of gross earnings, spent $595,000 for improvements, and paid off $1,000,000 floating debt.

The operations of the year compared with the earnings of the Bethlehem Iron company for the year preceding are as follows: Bethlehem Iron company, 1899, net income, $1,145,000; dividend 6 per cent; surplus, $695,000; Bethlehem Steel company, 1900, net income, $2,122,000; dividend 6 per cent; Bethlehem Iron company, 450,000; surplus, $1,672,000; income over 1899, $997,000.

A dividend of $600,000 was declared by the Bethlehem Steel company, and the profit and loss accounts show a surplus of $3,463,351, as compared with $3,320,086 in 1899. The Bethlehem Steel company was incorporated in April, 1899, with a capital stock of $15,000,000 in shares of a par value of $50 each. The company leased the Bethlehem Iron company at 6 per cent on the $7,500,000 capital stock of that corporation. The announcement is made that the company proposes to bid for the entire contract for 36,000 tons of armor plate required by the navy department for the new battleships and cruisers.

COOPER AND THE DEMOCRATS.

"The Democratic national convention has put 16 to 1 to the fore," says former State Chairman Thomas V. Cooper, and have reiterated their allegiance to the old and badly whipped Chicago platform. Like the Boxers of China, they refuse to move forward, and are wedded to their idols. There are high sounding platitudes about the trusts and imperialism, but these are manifestly insincere, since Bryan begged his friends in the United States senate to ratify the Spanish-American treaty selling to us the Philippines, and since Tammany, the controlling voice in the convention, is the head and front of the ice trust, which doubled the price to all consumers in defiance of the law. The one thing in which the party was in earnest was its desire to obey Bryan, and he ordered 16 to 1. So it will be to the end, and the end will be another defeat, with the great east solidly for McKinley and the great west more strongly for him than before. If the platform is seriously considered in Nebraska, not even state pride can save that state to Bryan in this prosperous year."

PENNSYLVANIA MINERS PROSPEROUS.

Coal miners in the bituminous fields west of the Allegheny mountains are enjoying the most prosperous conditions which they have ever known. With large quantities of coal being exported to foreign countries, thus being in successful competition with the home mined coal of those countries, the fact remains that American miners are earning higher wages under more favorable conditions than has ever before been the case in the United States. This applies to the miners of western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and elsewhere.

This state of affairs, beneficial directly to 100,000 men in the bituminous field, embraced in the states named, is entirely the result of good times throughout the country brought about by Republican laws designed to make work plenty and wages good.

As far as the coal miner is concerned his condition today, compared to his condition at any time within 15 years, is a complete and stunning answer to the calamity platform of Bryan.

**The Influence of Cheerfulness.**

Nothing is more fatal to success than discouragement. The people of Israel became disheartened over the unfavorable report of the spies concerning the land of Canaan and failed to march directly into their possessions and thus made a long journey of 40 years in the wilderness necessary. The discouraged man imparts his mood to others, and thus it spreads like a contagion. It is better not to display the feeling of depression, even if it cannot be wholly expunged from the mind. The man who can be cheerful under all circumstances will command the best influence over others, and the very effort he makes to look on the bright side of his misfortunes will have its reflex influence upon his own mind and change his desert into an oasis ere he knows it.—Lutheran Observer.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**Topic For the Week Beginning July 22, "The Needy at Our Door." Text, Luke xvi, 19-31.**

"There was a certain beggar which was laid at his gate full of sores."

The rich man was not blamed for being rich. Nor is any condemnation expressed because he wore good clothing and lived in ease.

The poor man was not saved because he was a beggar, nor because he was sick; not even because he failed to get pity from the rich man and gained only the sympathy of the dogs of the street.

The truth here taught is not that privations here shall bring fullness and luxury hereafter and riches here shall bring misery eternal. The present is not to be balanced against the future in any such scheme of compensation.

The misery of the rich man after the loss of his earthly clothing and sumptuous fare was most natural. He had taken pleasure in luxury and been at no expense of sensuous enjoyment to cultivate any faculties higher. The beggar at his gate did not move him to compassion. The sight of misery never prompted him to share his goods with another. He cared only to fare sumptuously himself regardless how others might fare. Loss of his earthly goods left him nothing to enjoy since he had no capacity to get pleasure from any other source.

Lazarus had never tasted the comforts of earthly existence. What pleasure he did extract from living had to be of a kind different from sensuous enjoyment. Soul virtues and heart qualities he could cultivate and patience he did develop. He was carried by angels to Abraham's bosom because that was the only place for him. He was at home there.

The lesson here is the same in fact as that enforced in the previous parable of the unjust steward. Make friends for eternity out of your opportunities in time. Cultivate qualities of your nature, which shall yield blessing after the things of time and sense depart. The ladder reaches to heaven, but it rests on earth. What you will be and have hereafter depends on what you are here and what you acquire which will endure.

**Making God's Will Our Own.**

You may hold up your lantern before the man who was born blind till the end of life and it will not cause him to see. But let Christ open his eyes and then hold up your light and he will not need you to lead him by the hand. This is the way in which sinners are to be saved. No mere man can save them by any moral or spiritual influence of his own. Yet, as coworkers with Christ, His followers are required to use all the appointed means of salvation in the faith that they will be blessed of God. God's people are required to work out their own salvation with fear and trembling just because it is God that worketh in them to will and to do of His own good pleasure. How pleasant is the thought that in our feebleness we have the Almighty One working in us and the All Wise One directing and managing all for His own ends! When men work under Him and work with Him, how can they ever fail? A thousand plans of their own may fail, but not one of His ever yet failed. If, therefore, we say, in all sincerity and truth, "Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven," making God's will our own, we shall never fail in anything we undertake.—Christian Instructor.

**Something Each Day.**

Something each day—a smile;
It is not much to give,
And the little gifts of life
Make sweet the days we live.
The world has weary hearts
That we can bless and cheer,
And a smile for every day
Makes sunshine all the year.

Something each day—a word;
We cannot know its power;
It grows in fruitfulness
As grows the gentle flower.
What comfort it may bring
Where all is dark and drear,
For a kind word every day
Makes pleasant all the year.

Something each day—a thought,
Unselfish, good and true,
That aids another's need
While we our way pursue,
That seeks to lighten hearts,
That leads to pathways clear,
For a helpful thought each day
Makes happy all the year.

Something each day—a deed
Of kindness and of good
To link in closer bonds
All human brotherhood.
Oh, thus the heavenly will
We all may do while here,
For a good deed every day
Makes blessed all the year!

—George Cooper.

—DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for liver and bowel troubles. Never gripe. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—The law holds both maker and circulator of a counterfeit equally guilty. The dealer who sells you a dangerous counterfeit of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve risks your life to make a little larger profit. You cannot trust him. DeWitt's is the only genuine and original Witch Hazel Salve, a well known cure for piles and all skin diseases. See that your dealer gives you DeWitt's Salve. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Golden Eagle Clothing Hall

Light Summer Caps,
25c and 50c.
Straw Hats,
10 cents to $2.50.
Cool Summer Shirts,
50c to $2.50.
Summer Coats,
50c to $4.50

Don't roast when you can keep cool for such a little bit of money.

SILVERWARE STAMPS given with all purchases.

HUGO MAYER'S
GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL,
Cor. 4th & Penn Streets, Huntingdon, Pa.

J. L. HOUCK.

PLAIN FACTS ABOUT SUMMER GOODS

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS
Latest designs in Percale, Crash and White Lawn, at 50c., 75c. and 95c. (They are models in cheapness.)

SAILOR HATS
(All new this season) at 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. and 90 cts.

CRASH SKIRTS
(Nicely trimmed and good material) at 60c., 75c. and $1.00.

MEN'S DRESS HATS
Fur Crush, Wool and Straw, at 25c., 35c., 50c. and $1.00.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE
Of Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Wall Paper, &c., at prices that make them bargains.

THIS is your opportunity.

J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.

Crucible Ware

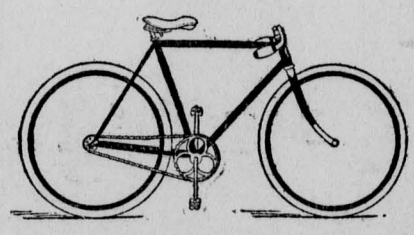
You found our prices right on flags and fire works. Now drop in and get quotations on Crucible ware for

Cooking, Baking and Roasting Purposes.

25 per cent. reduction.

Yocum's
Fifth Street,
Above Postoffice,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Monarch and Waverley Bicycles



$30.00—Monarch model 84—$30.00

1900 Monarchs, $30, $40, $50, $60
1900 Waverley, $35
1898-1899 Monarchs, M. & W. or Hartford Tires, $20 to $25

Headquarters for Bicycle Sundries

L. L. PARKER,
MAPLETON DEPOT, - - PENN'A.

A. B. Gillam
Dealer .. in .. General Merchandise

You can easily imagine a a bigger store than this (most of us have seen larger ones), but you can't imagine a store that comes nearer to filling the needs of this community than this store does.

We study your wants and buy to meet them. You can buy goods here cheaper than in most stores.

Good Goods Attached to Small Prices Count

Here is a chance to buy goods cheap. Come and price my school shoes. Bring your boys and girls and have them fitted. Men's, boys' and ladies' felt boots.

The new dress goods—the many new weaves which have appeared this season are represented.

Velvets in All Colors For Dress Trimmings

Come and see them. Ladies', gents' and children's underwear, all sizes sold for 10c up to $1.50 a one. Ginghams and calicos 6c and up.

All kinds of groceries. Sugar 5 and 6 cts., coffee 10c. A full line of fresh cakes. All kinds of flour 85c to $1.25 a sack, large size.

In fact I have everything that is found in a first-class store.

A. B. GILLAM,
MAPLETON, PA.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and John White.
Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

Stage - Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.
J. FRANK PARK.